"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, not so cold today; Sunday fair; northwest winds, diminishing.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,896. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

RAILROAD CONTROL BILL IN CONGRESS; $500,000,000 FUND TO HELP EQUIP LINES; NATION'S MINES ALSO TO BE TAKEN OVER

RAILWAY PLANS BROAD

Official Measure Offered After Wilson Addresses Joint Session.

ASSURANCES TO OWNERS

But Federal Management Is to Continue After War Until Congress Decides Otherwise.

WILL PAY FOR EXTENSIONS

And Be Reimbursed by Roads Later—Dividends to be Maintained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Wilson addressed Congress in joint session today and in a brief address defined the Government's position in assuming control of the railroads, and recommended legislation to finance the carriers and protect the stockholders during the war period. His address reinforced the salient statements made in his proclamation on taking over the railroads last month.

Following the conclusion of his address the Administration bill, designed to carry out his recommendations, was introduced in both Senate and House.

Two specific guarantees were recommended by the President as due to the holders of railroad stocks and bonds:

First—That the railroad properties be maintained throughout the period of Federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present.

Second—That the roads receive under Federal control such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

The President recommended as a basis for compensation the average net railway income of the three years ended June 30, 1917. This basis was assumed in the Administration Railroad bill, which was introduced in both houses immediately after the President's address.

He further suggests that the Government must assume the expense of maintenance and extensions, necessary to keep the roads at the highest degree of efficiency, demanded by the war situation. It was probably too much to expect, he said, that under unified administration the railroads would be able to effect economies that would permit them to meet the expense "without resorting to the National Treasury for the funds," and "if it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to Congress for grants of money for that purpose."

The duty of the Government to finance the railroads rested, he held, not only upon the necessity of maintaining them at their greatest efficiency, but also because issues of railroad bonds must not be allowed to interfere with the sale of Government bonds.

For Financial Stability.

After stressing the necessity for providing for adequate compensation for the roads the President touched upon the connection between the railroads and the financial and industrial stability of the country.

"I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country," he said; "indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly protected and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation, and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the Government."

President Wilson paid tribute to the railroad executives who had been coordinating and directing the several systems, but he added that "there were some things which the Government can do and private management cannot."

It had become unmistakably plain, he said, that only through Government control could the equipment of all the roads be used for common service without injury to particular properties.

A Hint of Government Ownership.

The administration measure as presented in the Senate and House was prepared by the Department of Justice and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Representative Sims, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, who presented the measure in the House, said that the bill would receive prompt consideration by the committee and would be reported favorably before the end of next week.

The indications are that there will be no prolonged debate over the measure unless it arises over the last section in the bill, which provides that "the Federal control of transportation systems, herein and heretofore provided for, shall continue for and during the period of the war and until Congress shall thereafter order otherwise."

Republican members of the House

Continued on Page Three.

McAdoo Asks $800,000,000 to Speed Ships; Senators Would Commandeer New York Ferries

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—To speed up the construction of merchant shipping and to erect homes at Government and private yards, Congress has been requested to make an additional appropriation of $800,000,000 to the United States Shipping Board. This request is contained in a letter Secretary McAdoo sent to Congress today. If this amount is authorized by Congress, the Shipping Board will have a total of $2,100,000,000.

Mr. Hurley recommended that the authorization for construction be increased from $1,234,000,000, previously authorized by Congress, to $1,935,000,000, or $701,000,000 more than contemplated last Summer. An increase of $82,000,000 is asked for acquisition of plants suitable for shipbuilding, houses, and materials. Estimates heretofore submitted called for $165,000,000.

Formal demand upon the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation to take steps to provide ample transportation facilities for shipyard workers at the Staten Island yards was made today by the Senate Committee conducting the inquiry into the shipbuilding activities of the Government.

The committee, by resolution, called upon the Government shipbuilding agency to commandeer immediately ferryboats in New York waters and to take whatever steps were necessary to improve street car service to these yards. In addition the committee, through Senator Calder of New York, called upon the Public Service Commission of New York to lend its assistance in this matter.

UNIONS PLEDGE AID TO M'ADOO

Will Help Loyally in Emergency, Leaving Wage Question in His Hands.

COMMITTEE TO ADJUST IT

Increased Pay Likely—Talk of Exemption of Railway Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods called today upon William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, and pledged themselves to work with him to obtain maximum efficency in the operation of the railroads under Government control.

Following an all-day conference, the brotherhood chiefs agreed to leave the problem of wage adjustment in the hands of Mr. McAdoo. He will appoint a committee of four members to consider evidence and report their findings. Former President W. H. Taft has been mentioned as a possible member of this committee.

That the members of the brotherhoods will obtain an increase in wages can be stated positively. The readjustments will be effective from Jan. 1, 1918.

In the conference there was no wrangling over details. Mr. McAdoo told the labor leaders what the Government hoped to accomplish and what the Government expected of them. He emphasized the fact that the Government would seek to have the employes not only satisfied but eager to do their full duty and a bit more when the emergency demanded. In return he promised a square deal from the Government.

The Director General spoke plainly, saying that the members of the brotherhoods must remember that they were as much under fire as if they were in the trenches, and that they were answerable in equal measure to their Government and to those who risked their lives in battle.

All danger of labor troubles was averted as a result of the conference, and as far as the brotherhood leaders are concerned, the effort to keep the railroads operating on a maximum basis will be pushed with vigor.

The labor shortage was considered, and, while no immediate request will be made for the exemption of railroad workers from military service, Mr. McAdoo, it is understood, will not hesitate to act if emergency requires.

The railroad chiefs told Mr. McAdoo that the majority of the men did not want exemption if called upon to serve the colors. They were instructed to tell the men that action would be taken in that direction, however, should the Director General decide that they could do greater service at their present posts than they could by shouldering rifles.

Co-operation Assured.

After the conference, Mr. McAdoo issued this statement:

"I have had a gratifying conference with William G. Lee, President, and W. N. Doak, Vice President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; A. B. Garrettson, President, and W. M. Clark, Vice President, Order of Railway Conductors; W. S. Carter, President, and P. J. McNamara, Vice President, National Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and H. E. Wells, Assistant Grand Chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as to the relations of the employes to the railroads while under Government control and the demands which have heretofore been presented by some of the brotherhoods to the railroad companies. I have been impressed with the spirit of co-operation and fairness shown by the brotherhood chiefs in their discussions with me, and feel confident that an ad-

Continued on Page Three.

BILL TO OPERATE MINES IS READY

Plan Contemplates Federal Control of Coal, Iron, and Oil Production.

CHEMICALS ARE INCLUDED

Urgent War Demands for Iron and Steel Chief Reason for the Action to be Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A plan is under consideration for the taking over by the Government of the mining industries of the country on the same plan as the railroads.

A bill will be introduced in the House next week proposing to give the President the power to name a director of mines for the whole country.

This step is regarded as one of direct necessity in order to speed up war preparations and eliminate the serious conditions of congestion which are retarding almost every phase of military organization. The Government now has no authority to act in regard to mines, as it has in the railroad situation, and it would be necessary to obtain special legislation from Congress for such action. This it is proposed to seek within the next few weeks. The aim is to include in the project mines producing coal, iron and chemicals, and resources of petroleum and all mineral oils. Essentially the chemical industry generally so far as it is an adjunct of war preparations would be included.

It is now believed especially necessary to take this step to secure the priority for Government supply of steel and iron for war purposes. The fact that the Government now has, by means of its control of transportation, the key to the greatest efficiency of the iron and steel industries in war times reinforces the demand that the mining industries be taken over at the source of supply.

The Administration plan is exactly in line with the recommendation made by Sir Albert Stanley, head of the British Board of Trade, who in an interview with Charles H. Grasty, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, praised the action taken in this country for national control of the railway systems and urged that the mines of the United States should be taken over by the Federal Government as a corollary to the Federal control and operation of the railroads.

There is now no authority for taking over the mines of the nation. Hence legislation will be necessary, and the bill with that object in view has been very carefully prepared under the auspices of the Federal Bureau of Mines. The motive behind the project, like that behind the Government's temporary seizure of the railroads as a war measure of prime necessity, is to co-ordinate the necessary mining facilities of the nation with a view to speeding up and properly controlling supplies of coal, ore and similar products, just as has been done in England, wiping out for the period of the war competition and rivalries, doing what the Government, but not individual mine owners and operators, can do.

There has been support for the idea of taking over all coal mining and placing it under the control of the Fuel Administrator, Dr. Garfield; but the more the situation has been studied the stronger has become the belief that this would be but a partial solution of the difficulties that beset the prosecution of the great task of preparation.

The bill, already drafted, will provide for a country-wide organization to take charge of all mining operations. To do this effectively, in view of the condition of the money market and the difficulty of financing enlarged industrial opera-

Continued on Page Three.

Admiral Fletcher Recalled From the War Zone; Denial That Step Is Due to Antilles' Loss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Further proof of the sweeping character of the powers vested in the commanders in chief of the American naval and military forces in Europe has been disclosed in connection with the return to this country for duty of Rear Admiral William B. Fletcher, former head of the Naval Department in French waters, and Major Gen. William L. Sibert, who commanded the first American troops sent to France.

Confirmation was given today to reports that Admiral Fletcher had been replaced by Rear Admiral Wilson because Vice Admiral Sims felt that the latter officer was better fitted for the particular duties imposed by the post. Similarly, it is understood, although there was no formal announcement from the War Department, that the return of General Sibert was due to General Pershing's conclusion that the arduous task of training a division in France could be performed better by another officer.

The fact that Admiral Fletcher's return to await assignment to duty, probably as commandant of an important navy yard, coinsided with publication of reports that investigation of the loss of the American army transport Antilles with sixty-seven lives foreshadowed a naval shakeup, led to the direct connection of these two incidents. It was explained officially today, however, that the decision to replace Fletcher had been made by Admiral Sims prior to the sinking of the transport.

Both the War and Navy Departments face the necessity of framing a policy to be followed with relation to publication of the names of officers who may be relieved from responsible posts for the good of the service. The question is said to be a delicate one because the officers involved may have proved unsatisfactory only for a very special and limited class of duties. In such cases officials feel that it is hardly fair to announce that they have been removed for inefficiency, as it might serve to blight their careers.

It is indicated, however, that where there is direct evidence of culpability there will be no hesitation in publishing names and such circumstances as military considerations will permit.

There is no case now before either department that warrants such action, it is said, so far as officers of any important rank are concerned.

The decisions of the commanders abroad on all questions of the sending home of officers under their command is absolute and will not be questioned here unless some gross miscarriage of justice or misuse of power is disclosed.

GENERALS QUIT SUPPLY BUREAU

Smith and Cruse, Both Veterans, Retire from the Quartermaster Staff.

FRICTION BLAMED IN PART

Gen. Smith Said to Have Disapproved Methods—Goethals to Make Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, who is acting chief of the Quartermaster General's department of the army, serving with very broad powers in place of Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, is planning a sweeping reorganization of his department. When the scope of these plans are disclosed it will be found that they are as far-reaching as those announced early this week for the Ordnance Department, which has been consolidated and subdivided into four new divisions, each in charge of a commissioned civilian.

Two important changes in the personnel of the Quartermaster General's Department are being made. Brig. Gen. Abiel L. Smith has applied for and received retirement from the active list of the army. He was chief of the Supply Division under the Quartermaster General, and with the acceptance of his application yesterday he gave up his post. Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruse has also applied for retirement from active service. His application is pending and probably will be granted early next week. General Cruse is chief of the Finance Division of the Quartermaster General's Department.

No official announcement of these changes has been made, but the facts were definitely established.

Both retirements were voluntary. General Smith, who is one of the best-known officers of the regular army, has seen forty-three years of service. Under the law he is entitled to ask for retirement after forty years' service and has done so. General Cruse has seen forty-two years of service.

There was no suggestion, it is understood, that either of these officers should retire, but it is understood that both probably felt that they were entitled to a rest and that it was only fair to Major Gen. Goethals that they should give way to this opportunity for him to surround himself with men of his own selection. Just who will succeed Generals Smith and Cruse cannot be definitely ascertained.

It is said that General Goethals would like to have Major Gen. James B. Aleshire take the post of Chief of the Supply Division, and that it is also his desire that he may be able to avail himself of the services of Major Gen. Carroll A. Devol as Chief of the Finance Division. With these changes there would be on duty in that department three Major Generals, each of whom has previously been retired from active service.

General Devol is on duty as Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco, handling supplies for Hawaii and the Philippines. He was until recently in charge of the military relief work of the American Red Cross in Europe, but voluntarily gave up that task. He was in charge of the Quartermaster work of the Vera Cruz expedition under General Funston.

General Aleshire was Quartermaster General of the army from 1907 until a few years ago, when he was succeeded by Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe. General Aleshire is living in Washington and has been serving on the Priorities Board. If placed in charge of the Supply Division of the Quartermaster General's Department he would have charge of all supplies of food, fuel, clothing and forage for the army.

It is understood that both Generals Smith and Cruse have been almost worn out by the heavy burdens that have been imposed on them during the past year, and that General Smith will proceed in a few days to his home at Cornwall, N. Y.

Smith Tired of Bickering.

General Smith's retirement, in the opinion of those who have been in intimate touch with the situation in the Quartermaster Corps, resulted directly from the constant bickering and con-

Continued on Page Three.

CITY COAL SUPPLY NOW UP TO NORMAL

Ocean Tugs Attack Ice Floes and Release Cargoes of 100,000 Tons.

MUCH MORE AT TERMINALS

McAdoo's Order for Speed Results in 35,000 Tons Being Docked in Manhattan.

The Government Railroad Administration has made a success of the first big job facing it—that of getting coal to New York City. This morning, three days after the Government assumed active operation of the roads, there will be available for distribution here coal to the amount of twice the normal daily consumption of 45,000 tons. In addition, the railroads have at Jersey terminals enough coal to last New York ten days, with more on the way. It is expected that today many of the 100 ships held up for lack of fuel will receive bunker coal, though yesterday the situation so far as the ships were concerned was as bad as it had been since the shortage began.

President A. H. Smith of the New York Central, Assistant Director General of Railroads, in charge of the Eastern territory, reported to Director General McAdoo yesterday that the railroads had supplied the transportation to relieve New York's pressing coal needs. He made this report after four railroad tugs, linked by great hawsers had pounded a 100-foot channel through Kill van Kull, freeing more than 100,000 tons of coal in barges frozen in the Reading docks at Port Reading, the Pennsylvania docks at South Amboy, the Lehigh Valley at Perth Amboy, the Lehigh Valley at Port Johnson, and the Jersey Central at Port Liberty.

Last night forty barges, carrying 35,000 tons, were docked at Manhattan piers, and it was said that this morning 100 barges carrying about 75,000 tons would be in the city. This will be in addition to the 6,000 tons which will be put through the Pennsylvania tubes early this morning and other arrivals by water of from 10,000 to 25,000 tons.

Wanted Navy Vessels to Break Ice.

It was a big job to get through Kill van Kull, the key to the coal situation. Mr. Smith started the job by calling on the Navy Department for a monitor to break the track. He was informed there was no monitor available at this port. He then called on Admiral Usher of the navy yard for aid, but didn't get it. A query as to dynamiting brought the official response that it was inadvisable. Mr. Smith then instructed W. B. Pollock, Marine Superintendent for the New York Central and Chairman of the Railroad Managers' Marine Department, to requisition a tug from each of these roads: New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Lehigh Valley, New Haven, and the Lackawanna.

The Baltimore & Ohio tug was late, but the other four reported at Kill van Kull yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and started hammering at the ice. The floes were piled in some places for several feet above the water level. At 2:30 o'clock it was reported by wireless to Mr. Smith that the channel had been opened, and that forty barges of coal, 35,000 tons, were then on their way to New York City. Forthwith he named Mr. Pollock Superintendent of Port Facilities for New York, and reported his success to Director General McAdoo. The tugs will today break a channel through Staten Island Sound, liberating coal in Princess Bay, and will then tackle the ice in Newark Bay.

The progress of yesterday did not, of course, spell immediate relief to the coal consumer in New York City; it is hoped by Mr. Smith that that relief will be felt today and tomorrow. He reported to Mr. McAdoo that up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning 55,900 tons of coal had been loaded on barges for New York within the preceding twenty-four hours. The channels have now been opened for the movement of this coal up the harbor, and unless the temperature gets down below zero again Mr. Smith believes he can keep the channel open. This 55,900 tons of coal consisted of 693 carloads of anthracite and 426 cars of bituminous coal.

426,600 Tons at Terminals.

Mr. Smith reported also that he had 410 barges waiting to be loaded. These

Continued on Page Seven.

GERMANY REFUSES TO QUIT TERRITORY OR SHIFT PEACE PARLEY TO STOCKHOLM; ALLIES WILL RESTATE THEIR WAR AIMS

Entente Statement Now Under Consideration; Demand for New Declaration Soon to be Met

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It can be stated that the Allies will in the near future issue a joint declaration of war aims. In the words of THE NEW YORK TIMES informant: "This, at the present moment, is under consideration, and its exact contents and the moment and method of publication must of necessity depend upon a meeting of the minds of the different allied Governments. It is certain, however, that a declaration will now be made."

The enlightened democracy of Great Britain has won a notable victory. It has been obvious for some time past that the demand for such a democratic lead to the country as was implied in the phrase "restatement of war aims," particularly as they are affected by the Russian situation, was one that could not be long denied without detroment to the spirit in which this nation had gone into the war and with which it was prepared to prosecute the war until a clear and safe democratic peace could be obtained.

That demand is now going to be met. The exact form which the response will take or the method of its making cannot yet be predicted.

The announcement made in Friday morning's Chronicle prepared the public mind for the new development. Several efforts have been made today to obtain anything that could be construed into an official contradiction of the statements contained in that announcement. Nothing of the kind was forthcoming, although a note printed by The Westminster Gazette was hurriedly seized upon as implying that The Chronicle's statement should be accepted with reserve. Inquiry showed, however, that The Westminster Gazette's note aplied only to the particular point that George Buchanan, the retiring British Ambassador at Petrograd, was tob e replaced by a diplomat "in marked sympathy with the ideas of revolutionary Rusia."

TROTZKY OPENED EYES OF GERMANS

People Made Aware of Rulers' Duplicity by the Peace Negotiations.

MUST NOW LEARN TRUTH

Possible Consequences of Bolshevist Attitude Cause Ripple of Optimism in Europe.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—New faith has been aroused by the developments in Russia. There are those who today dare hope that the despised Bolsheviki after all possess conviction, character and purpose, and are pillorying the German autocracy before the German people for the tyrant and cheat that it is.

A ripple of optimism is now following the wave of pessimism that swept over Western Europe. It has its source in the possible consequences flowing from Trotzky's exposure of Pan German arrogance and duplicity, his prompt indignant repulse of the terms and Russia's show of moral and physical resources for making good her resistance.

These hopes may be unsubstantial; but if they prove well founded they may produce disillusion among the German people whom the military party have so far been able to solidify in support of the war. Heretofore it has been impossible to reach the German people with appeals to their reason or proof of the duplicity of their rulers. There is no German, however, who didn't know all about the proposed negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. The newspapers had been allowed to enter into detailed discussion, and public interest had been focussed intently on the meeting of the German and Russian delegations to arrange peace terms.

It is impossible, therefore, to conceal the truth from the German people, who would be incredibly stupid if they failed to see the real character of the Prussian manoeuvring. The negotiations were ruptured in circumstances so dramatic, and either through skill or luck Trotzky so successfully removed the mask that the German people must at last become suspicious.

The last move has not yet been made by the Germans, and they still have some chance to retrieve their blunders. Also there is always the unpleasant possibility that the former estimates of Trotzky and Bolshevism will prove correct.

In speculation here it is pointed out that President Wilson's declaration that America would not treat with the Hohenzollerns offers an obstacle to allied negotiation. Possibly if public opinion in Germany were awakened by recent events and the liberal parties constituting the majority in the Reichstag took a stand for reasonable and real peace terms such action would meet the President's demand for direct representation by the German people.

Whatever hope the new situation justifies must be credited to receiving Germany's pronouncement for peace without indemnities or annexations as prima facie sincere. If the proposal had been brushed aside as a German trap Germany would not have been caught and exposed by Trotzky, and the militarist party would have had a new opportunity to enforce its contention to the German people that the Entente were simply trying to humiliate and destroy the German Empire.

If these deductions are sound, and they have been drawn by many with whom I have talked, they point to the advisability of seizing the present opportunity for a restatement of Allied war aims for effect in Russia and still more in Germany, to the centre of which such a statement would necessarily penetrate with other details of the Russo-German negotiations. Such an address to the reason of the Germans would not now seem an effort to divide Germany against itself, into which shape the Pan Germans have been able to distort similar appeals heretofore.

GERMANS FIND BOLSHEVIKI WEAK

Thought Lenine Had a Real Government — Delegates Not on Cordial Terms.

ASSEMBLY MAY BE CALLED

Bolsheviki Likely to Throw Burden of Final Decision on New Body.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The head of the Russian delegation has informed the Austro-German delegation that the first two paragraphs of the German terms are in contradiction with the principle of self-determination by the people, and has proposed that further negotiations be carried on in Stockholm.

The relations between the Bolsheviki and the Germans are not cordial. The Germans, it appears, only realized on their arrival in Petrograd what the actual state of affairs here is. I hear that in private conversation they admit they have been completely misinformed. They had imagined the Bolsheviki were a real, even though a Socialist, government; but, when they found that all the intelligent and educated Russians, not to speak of whole territories, were in determined opposition to the Bolsheviki, they were greatly disappointed, and the epithets they now apply to the Bolsheviki are not flattering.

The German delegation includes permanent officials and financial and economic experts, who were prepared to conduct extensive and complicated negotiations. The Bolsheviki, to say the least, are not equipped in a corresponding measure.

In a word, the Germans frankly say it is impossible to conclude peace with these people. This, of course, does not mean there are not points of contact remaining between the two parties to the negotiations, but in so far as the Bolsheviki are fanatical, social revolutionaries, ruling by a combination of terror and demagogy, they are impossible even for Germans.

On the other hand, the Bolsheviki resent the high-handed attitude of the Germans, and their cynical disregard for the convenances of a Bolshevist peace.

The situation has become grotesque. Apparently the Bolsheviki have no other resource than to summon the Constituent Assembly and impose on it the responsibility for the final conclusion of peace. At any rate there is now talk of summoning the Constituent Assembly after the Russian new year. That is in about ten days' time; but this remains problematic, and the ultimate decision of the Bolsheviki regarding the Assembly will depend on internal political considerations.

The Ukrainian Government has demanded from the People's Commissioners a categorical declaration as to whether it is or is not in a state of war with the Ukraine. The People's Commissioners in reply declared they were prepared to make peace with the Ukraine and recognize Ukrainian independence if the Ukrainian Government would agree to regard Kaledine as counterrevolutionary and permit the passage of anti-Kaledine troops through their territory.

Curious, and for the present inexplicable, changes are taking place in the Ukrainian Government. The War Minister, Mr. Petlura, organizer of the Ukrainian army, has been replaced by

Continued on Page Two.

GERMANS POSED AS VICTORS

Their Attitude Objected to by Austrian, Turk, and Bulgar Envoys.

LATTER EAGER FOR PEACE

Russo-Teuton Conference in Petrograd Over Prisoners Also Fails to Agree.

DEMANDS STUN GERMANS

Direct Wire with Socialists in Germany and Inquiry Into Deportation of Poles Wanted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The negotiations between Germany and Russia have quickly reached a grave crisis. In the main committee of the Reichstag today the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hertling, stated that the German Government must return a negative reply to the Russian proposal that the peace conference should be transferred from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm. Further, he declared that Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann, who left Berlin again yesterday for Brest-Litovsk, had been instructed to inform the Russian delegates that Points 1 and 2 in their proposals could not be accepted by Germany.

Those points, it will be remembered, refer to the evacuation of the occupied territories. The Russian demand is that these territories shall be evacuated completely by foreign troops before a popular vote is taken to determine the future status of the provinces. Against that the German representatives declared that the provinces had already local authorities who had declared in favor of breaking away from Russia, and that such decisions should be regarded as valid. Afterward it was added that a vote on a wider basis would be taken before evacuation of the territories, but free from military pressure.

This German attempt to effect annexation in spirit, if not in letter, has been fully realized by the Russian leaders, whose professorial advisers in jurisprudence are among the most skilled in the world.

The Chancellor's statement today appears to show that the breaking off of negotiations can hardly be avoided. "We can quietly wait," Hertling added, "and see how the incident will pass off. We stand by our position of might, our loyal intentions, and our good right. We shall negotiate further with the representatives of Ukraine who have arrived at Brest-Litovsk."

Before leaving Berlin yesterday Kühlmann had a very long conference with the party leaders. With regard to this discussion Germania, the Centre organ, points out that no communiqué has been issued, though one was given out promptly after the previous similar conference saying that the party leaders had agreed to the peace program. Germania does not believe, however, that this means the political unity of December has been disturbed.

Meanwhile there is a strong democratic demand for the calling of the Reichstag, but it is very doubtful if this will be done. The Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent, who voices Wilhemstrasse's views, declares this is not the time for parliamentary discussion, and that the negotiations should be regarded as a highly confidential matter.

Hertling Relies on "Strong Position."

BERLIN, Jan. 4, (via Amsterdam.)—Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, addressed the Main Committee of the Reichstag yesterday and again today in regard to the peace negotiations.

In his speech yesterday, after declaring that Germany had to deal with incidents which might change the Russo-German situation from day to day, he said concerning the Russian rejection of the proposals dealing with the disposition of the occupied Russian territory:

"We can cheerfully await the further course of this incident. We rely upon our strong position, our loyal intentions, and our just rights."

He added that Dr. von Kühlmann has been instructed to reject the Russian proposal to transfer the peace negotiations to Stockholm.

Today he reverted to the latter proposal, saying:

"Apart from the fact that we are not in a position to permit the Russians to prescribe where we should continue the negotiations, the transference to Stockholm would lead to great difficulties."

He began his address of yesterday by assuring his hearers that he greeted with satisfaction the opportunity of the Government and the people's representatives of conferring on the weighty and fateful decisions which at the present time were being discussed. The Government would take advantage of this opportunity to make communications on the course the peace negotiations so far had taken, and he desired to receive suggestions from the representatives of the people.

Count von Hertling went on to say that the Foreign Secretary, von Kühlmann, had yesterday, after a stay of two days in Berlin, returned to Brest-

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.
On account of changed conditions, Train No. 87, reaching Jacksonville and all Florida East Coast points, formerly scheduled to leave Washington effective January 7th at 8:15 P. M., will leave Washington at 7:15 P. M. Information and Pullman accommodations, 1199 Broadway, New York.—Advt.

Train No. 9, Lvg. Wash., D. C., 11:15 P. M., eff. Jan. 7, will operate the thru sleepers to Palm Beach, Miami, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Belleaire, instead of Train No. 1, 9:30 P. M., which will carry sleepers to Jacksonville only, and to Pinehurst and intermediate points. Inq. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 B'way, for other changes.—Advt.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

"RESOLVED—That we will no longer procrastinate—no longer——" [illegible] the top of Page 5.—Advt.

CHU CHIN CHOW.
The Biggest Success in New York. Matinee Today, Manhattan Op. House.—Advt.

Litovsk. He, therefore, to his regret, was unable himself to report on the course of the negotiations with Russia. The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, would instead undertake the task.

Peace Negotiations Difficult.

Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen gave to the committee the history of events leading to the peace negotiations. He said the armistice negotiations had taken a rapid and smooth course, and had reached a general satisfactory conclusion on Dec. 15. Parallel to the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk ran the negotiations at Fokshani for an armistice on the southeastern front, at which conference Rumania was represented.

The peace negotiations which followed, the Baron declared, naturally were very difficult, as they had to be conducted between the coalition on one hand and a single power on the other hand. As to the course of the negotiations the public had been informed to a greater extent than usually was the case. This had made the negotiations more difficult, as the Entente Powers were "enabled to impede the negotiations by circulating false news."

Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen then reviewed the Russian proposals, the German counterproposals, and the tasks of the German commission sent to Petrograd to deal with the questions of subjects of the Central Powers interned, wounded soldiers, and prisoners.

During the debate a member of the Centrist Party expressed approval, on the whole, of the attitude of the German representatives at Brest-Litovsk, and said:

"Our aim must be not only to arrive at an understanding with the Bolshevist Government, but to reach a lasting peace with the Russian people and prevent war in future."

The speaker asserted that the constitutional bodies now existing in Poland, Lithuania and Courland, established on valid law, expressed the will of the peoples of those territories.

A Socialist member argued that it would be in the interest of the empire to recognize the principle of the right of peoples to self-determination.

"Political life in the occupied territories is obstructed by military pressure, which must be removed," he said. "The negotiations in the east must be conducted to a satisfactory end. This is the will of the German people and of the German nation itself."

Teuton Delegates Not Harmonious.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—Disclosure of details of the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations makes it clear that Germany assumed a domineering attitude, while Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey were very conciliatory and disagreed with the German position. There were differences also among the German delegates. Foreign Minister von Kühlmann and General Hoffmann clashed openly during the general meetings. Germany posed constantly as a conqueror, while her three allies showed eagerness for peace and a disposition to compromise.

A statement issued by the Bolsheviki emphasizes the fact that the enemy delegations now in Petrograd have no diplomatic standing and are here merely to arrange details growing out of the armistice, such as the exchange of prisoners and the resumption of postal service.

Ukraine to Act Independently.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 4.—According to a telegram from Brest-Litovsk, peace delegates from Ukraine have arrived there and reported that the Ukrainian Government is preparing to conduct its own international afairs everywhere.

A telegram from Warsaw says that a special train carrying the peace delegates of the Central Powers has passed through there on the way to Brest-Litovsk.

On the invitation of the German Foreign Minister, Dr. von Kühlmann, Professor Emil Oplik, an artist, will go to Brest-Litovsk to sketch the assembled peace delegates.

Ignored Warning on Russia, Says Henderson; Allies Should Now Study Peace Offer Carefully

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—"We are six months too late. I gave the Cabinet my advice six months ago, and they wouldn't take it," said Arthur Henderson, former labor representative in the War Cabinet and the Government's delegate to Petrograd, to THE NEW YORK TIMES representative today. He was discussing the Russian situation, and said that he thought that if the Bolsheviki and the Central Powers could reach an agreement, the Entente Governments ought to take the terms arrived at into the most serious consideration and compare them with their own. If there was not too great a divergence they ought to open up negotiations with the Central Powers in the hope of reaching a practicable basis of peace.

"Suppose there is no agreement reached?" Mr. Henderson was asked.

"Then our Government should permit a delegation of British workingmen to go to Petrograd to confer with the Russian workingmen," he said. "This would be preparatory to a general conference of workingmen, but this must be really a general conference, and the minority German Socialists must have the same liberty to attend as the majority."

"But what can be done at the present moment to meet the crisis?"

"The latest news that the Germans are returning to Brest-Litovsk seems more hopeful," he replied.

It was suggested that the position was full of imminent danger, and Mr. Henderson replied that he had warned the Government six months ago. "I was in Petrograd seven weeks," he said, "and let me tell you that no one was more opposed to the Stockholm conference than I when I went there, but I saw that when they heard about the suggestion concerning Constantinople, the eyes of the Russians were opened to the dangers of imperialism, and though Lloyd George's Glasgow speech was made while I was there, there were too many ifs and buts about it."

Asked if he would favor more material aid to Russia at the present time, Mr. Henderson spoke of the advisability of further loans. He evidently remembered how it felt to be a responsible Cabinet Minister, and expressed the view that any country lending more money to Russia would need to be sure of its security. He pinned his faith, however, to a series of conferences beginning with that of the British and Russian workingmen and leading up through conferences on war aims and results of the Allied Governments to a general peace conference. The workmen's conference should be in session at the same time as the official gathering, he said, so that the workingman's wishes and opinions could be consulted during the diplomatic deliberations.

BOLSHEVIKI TO APPEAL TO ALLIED WORKERS

Litvinoff, Ambassador to England, Hopes They Will Compel 'a Democratic Peace.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A representative of The Daily Chronicle last night had an interview with Maxim Litvinoff, the Bolshevist representative, at his home in a London suburb.

"My task as Ambassador," said M. Litvinoff, "will be to disseminate the truth about Russia and to dissipate the web of misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the motives, character and purpose of the Soviet Government. In the first place, the party at present in power in Russia is being misrepresented as guilty of usurpation of authority and worse. People are prone to believe that the Bolsheviki grabbed power for themselves or for party purposes, whereas the contrary is the case. Their motto, 'All power for the Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates,' was proclaimed in the very first days of the February revolution, when the Bolsheviki formed only a small minority of the Soviet. Had power passed into the hands of the Soviets at that time, the Bolsheviki would have had no share in it, being, as they were, a minority.

"The second revolution, in November, was carried out with a view to taking the reins out of the trembling hands of Kerensky and his associates and handing them over to the Soviets, in which all the Socialist parties were represented. Unfortunately the moderate Socialist parties, standing as they do for the lower middle class or petite bourgeoisie and the well-to-do peasantry, chose to desert the Soviets, and as a result power was left in the hands of the only party that then remained in the Soviets, the Bolsheviki, who meanwhile had grown into a majority, thanks to the incapacity and inefficiency of the Kerensky Government in tackling the problems of the revolution, and principally that of bringing peace nearer.

"After the second revolution the Bolsheviki were willing to share responsibility for the management of the country with the other Socialist parties. Yet, although this coalition plan was backed up by the powerful union of railway men and by the various army organizations, the Bolsheviki's invitation was refused by these other parties, notably the Mensheviki and the Social Revolutionaries of the Right, who hoped at that time for the speedy defeat of the Bolsheviki with the aid of Korniloff and Kaledine, and civil war began. The responsibility for the resultant bloodshed must fall upon those irreconcilable elements.

Denies Charges of Pro-Germanism.

"It is grossly mischievous to represent the Bolsheviki as pro-German or anti-Ally, or as mere pacifists. They are none of these things. They realize as clearly as any one that Kaiserism and Junkerdom are the greatest obstacles across the path of the international proletariat toward self-emancipation; but they have discovered that Russia is not the only soil that is congenial to the growth of these noxious plants. They are opposed to the mere replacing of Prussian militarism by Russian, French, or English militarism. The triumph of militarism as such would be the inevitable outcome of a victory by force of arms for either belligerent group. Were the Bolsheviki in a position to fight German militarism for the sake of their own principles and for their own revolutionary aims, without helping at the same time the militarists and imperialists of other lands, they would be eager to do so. They would regard it as their highest triumph if they could carry the torch of revolution into Berlin."

The Ambassador rose to his feet, and his voice rang with the conviction that comes of a faith held with the intensity of a religion.

"I am sanguine enough," he said, "to imagine that the Russian and German armies on the eastern front may some day march together against the common foes of the world's proletariat in Germany itself, and perhaps in other countries, too. I do believe, in fact, that by the negotiations now going on and the multifarious propaganda that is being pushed among the German soldiers in the east Trotzky and Lenine are contributing toward the downfall of Kaiserism more effectually than the Allies by their fighting in the west."

Threat of a Separate Peace.

There came a warning note into his voice.

"A separate peace," he said, "would be looked upon by the Bolsheviki as a disaster and as acollapse of all their efforts, but the present condition of Russia, aggravated as it is by civil war, may make it inevitable. It is for the democracies of the allied countries to see that this calamity does not happen. They have a responsibility, too—one of which history will not acquit them—and it is high time for them to raise their voices and use all the means at their command to compel their Governments to smooth the path toward a democratic peace. This, if it is to be done, must be done at once; otherwise it will be too late. Russia has spoken. La parole est aux ouvriers des pays alliés. [It is the turn of the workers of the allied nations to speak.]"

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MAY MEET ON JAN. 18

Bolsheviki Ready to Recognize Ukraine Republic if It Drops Support of Kaledine.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The Bolsheviki have fixed the opening of the Constituent Assembly for Jan. 18, providing there is present at that time a quorum of 400 members.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph says that M. Kerensky, the deposed Premier, has prepared an account of his services during the period of the first revolution, which will be presented to the Constituent Assembly. It includes full details of conditions at the front during the June offensive, and the reasons why M. Kerensky decided to remove former Emperor Nicholas to Siberia.

In the archives of the Russian Foreign Office there have been discovered documents of unusual interest dealing with negotiations between Germany and the Imperial Russian Government in regard to a national convention to combat socialism. Other curious documents relating to the origin of the war throw light on certain aspects of German policy. These papers will be published as soon as they have been classified.

The Russian Commissaries have decided to negotiate with the Government of Ukraine on the basis of recognition of the Ukrainian republic, provided it does not hinder military operations against General Kaldine, the Cossack leader. It is suggested that these negotiations be held at Smolensk or Vitebsk.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Swedish Council of Ministers, at a session presided over by King Gustave, has decided to recognize the independence of Finland, according to a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm today.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.—King Christian today received at the palace a Finnish delegation which requested the recognition by Denmark of the independence of Finland.

The King, in replying to the request, expressed the strongest sympathy with Finland's difficult situation, and said he would be glad to see that country enter the circle of Northern States. He said he hoped Finland would emerge from the present crisis under conditions that would make possible the happy and free national development of the Finnish people.

"I presume," said King Christian, "that it will be possible for Finland to secure an agreement with Russia. I pray you to be convinced that Denmark, with the fullest sympathy, will assist Finland to the utmost of her power in solving Finland's food difficulties. I express the cordial vows of myself and my Government for Finland's future."

UKRAINIAN ENVOYS PUZZLED.

Don't Know What Kind of a Peace the Germans Want.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.—The Ukrainian representatives who were at Brest-Litovsk have reported to the Rada. One of them, Mr. Levitsky, says the Germans were very much interested in the capacity of the Ukrainian army. They also inquired if the representatives had any declaration to make. The answer was: "No truce declaration."

The Ukrainian representatives asked the representatives of the peoples commissaries (the Lenine Government) about the minutes of the truce negotiations. They found the minutes had been written by a German professor. The speeches of the Germans were carefully reported, but those of the Russians very briefly. Sometimes the record was "The Russians said something I was not able to understand."

The Russians had a very inexperienced stenographer, who had not taken many notes.

"Our general impression," said Levitsky, "is that the Germans want peace, but what sort of a peace we do not know."

Another representative, Gasenko, told of private conversations he had with Germans, Austrians and Bulgars. They all displayed great interest in the Ukrainian Army. "May your army be regarded as an active one?" General Hoffman asked. Gasenko replied, "Our army is disciplined, and I hope that a disciplined army will prove to be active."

WASHINGTON WATCHES EVENTS IN RUSSIA

Bolsheviki May Gain Recognition if They Decide to Remain in the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The definite statement was made at the State Department today that no real decision had been reached by the United States Government respecting its attitude toward the Bolshevist Government at Petrograd so far as recognition is involved.

Conversations have been in progress between this Government and the Entente Powers with respect to the Russian situation, and it is understood there are some elements of hope in the situation as a result of the apparent disinclination of the Lenine Government to assent to the contention of the Berlin Government that Poland and the Baltic provinces of Russia shall not be evacuated and turned over to Russia.

The American Government has not even recognized the existence of a de facto, much less that of a de jure, Government in Russia, under the present régime at Petrograd, but is maintaining an interested attitude of impartiality as between the contending factions. If the Lenine or any other faction can demonstrate that its Government has the support of the popular will, it would, of course, be promptly recognized by this Government. Meanwhile the United States is marking time.

The Allies are believed to have benefited materially from the rejection by the Bolsheviki of the German terms and by the exposure of German and Austrian duplicity and hypocrisy in repudiating in their acts the very principles which they had just uttered in words respecting annexations. The German commissioners, however, are declared to be consummate diplomatists, but are finding a match, if not equals, in the rugged and frank openness of the Bolsheviki commissioners and of the Bolsheviki Government.

LITVINOFF NOT RECOGNIZED.

Nothing Known Officially in London About Bolshevist Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 5.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says:

"Litvinoff (announced in a dispatch from Petrograd yesterday as having been appointed by Trotzky Ambassador to London) has not yet been recognized by the British Government. Nothing is known officially concerning him, and the question of recognition has not yet arisen.

"It is stated at the Russian Embassy that no official intimation has been received from the British Government regarding Litvinoff, and the Chargé d'Affaires said he read with amazement the suggestion in yesterday morning's papers that Litvinoff would probably occupy Chesham House. He added: 'Since February of last year several different Ambassadors have been appointed from Russia, not one of whom has taken up his position.'

"Mrs. Litvinoff is a niece of Sir Sidney Low, the well-known author and journalist, and is the daughter of the late Walter Low, the well-known Fleet Street publicist of the nineties."

DEMANDS BY LITHUANIANS.

Want Independent State to Include Territory in East Prussia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.—Representatives at Stockholm of the Lithuanian parties passed a resolution declaring that Russia had lost its rights over Lithuania, which ought now to proclaim independence within natural ethnographical grounds; that Germany, whose armies now occupy Lithuania, should recognize its independence, including also the Lithuanian portion of East Prussia, and remove its troops from the country.

It further resolved that the Lithuanian Army of about 100,000 men now in Russia ought to be allowed to occupy their mother country and establish order there. Protected by its national army, the Lithuanian people would demonstrate its desire in a Lithuanian Constituent Assembly and the formation of its own Government. Lithuania ought also to have its own representatives at the peace negotiations where Lithuanian interests are involved. If in the future Russia should be cut off from the sea, the Lithuanian harbors on the Baltic coast should be open for Russian commodities.

The last demand formulated is that Russia and Germany should pay compensation to Lithuania for damage caused during the war.

KAISER ON THE WEST FRONT

Said to Have Reviewed Bavarian Troops on Christmas Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Jan. 4.—Frost continues to grip the western front. Last night the mercury sank still lower. Meantime the enemy's small enterprises are kept going. These are raids principally, although what might be characterized as attacks have been attempted locally, as, for example, the capture of three small bombing posts on the Cambrai front.

There has also been some slight increase in hostile shelling, and the British guns have not by any means left the frosty silences unbroken. Shells are rather nasty affairs nowadays, with the ground frozen so hard and so deep, for chunks of flinty earth are every bit as deadly as steel itself.

The Kaiser is reported by German prisoners to have been present on this front on Christmas Eve and in company with Crown Prince Rupprecht to have reviewed a contingent of Bavarians at Deynze.

Incidentally it may be said that it is not only through neutral countries, like Holland, Denmark, and Switzerland, that rumors of a big German offensive on the western front are making their way. Prisoners recently taken report that a number of villages behind the enemy's line have been cleared of all civilians in order to make room for troops brought up for the Spring offensive. As prisoners captured on one part of the line corroborate the tales told by prisoners from other sectors, it is plain that such a project on the part of the Prussian command is talked of in the enemy messes.

GERMANS FORCE BACK FOUR BRITISH OUTPOSTS

London Reports a Slight Withdrawal in the Neighborhood of Cambrai.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The forcing back by the Germans of four British advanced positions in the Cambrai region is announced in tonight's official report, the text of which follows:

> As the result of local fighting in the neighborhood of the Canal du Nord, reported this morning, four of our advanced posts in this area were pressed back a short distance. A few of our men are missing.
>
> Beyond the usual artillery activity by both sides there is nothing further to report.

BERLIN, Jan. 4, (via London.)—Attacks by the British in the region east of Ypres and north of La Bassée Canal were repulsed by German troops, who captured prisoners and machine guns in the fighting, Army Headquarters announced this afternoon.

The text of the statement reads:

> On the whole front there were lively artillery duels, favored by clear, frosty weather.
>
> Prisoners and machine guns were taken as the result of British attacks east of Ypres and north of La Bassée Canal, which broke down, and also of our own successful raids southeast of Moeuvres and in Champagne.
>
> Since Tuesday the enemy has lost in aerial fighting and by gunfire twenty-three airplanes and two captive balloons.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Violent artillery fighting on the Champagne and Verdun fronts is reported in this afternoon's official communication. A German attack in Upper Alsace was repulsed. Night German airplanes and a captive balloon were brought to earth yesterday.

BRITISH ADD A MILE TO PALESTINE ADVANCE

Gen. Allenby Reports Another Gain in Operations North of Jerusalem.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—An official communication issued by the War Office tonight says that General Allenby reports a further advance by a part of his line north of Jerusalem over a distance of a mile.

MUSEUM PROTEST GROWS.

Plan to Take It for British Air Ministry Wavers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—In view of the growing opposition to the taking over of the British Museum by the Air Ministry, it is likely that the authorities will hesitate about carrying the proposal into effect.

The Council of the British Academy, meeting under the chairmanship of Lord Bryce yesterday, issued a strong protest, which sets forth that irreparable injury would be done to the interests of learning and humane studies by any serious damage to the priceless collections in the museum. To remove any considerable portion of the collections except with the utmost care and the employment of much skilled labor, the protest says, would be impossible without the certainty of injury, and to house a large combatant department in the midst of the collections would involve a great increase in the risk of accident and fire, apart from the danger of air attack, which would obviously be much increased.

An editorial in The London Times, condemning the conversion of the museum into quarters for the Air Ministry, says:

"There is a callousness and recklessness about the project which cannot but dismay us, even after three and a half years of European ruin. The commandeering of Bloomsbury for military purposes and of a portion of the Natural History Museum for a branch of the minor civil administration comes as the culmination of a long-growing scandal."

MRS. CAMPBELL LOSES SON.

Actress Learns of Lieutenant Commander's Death in Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell has received news that her son, Lieut. Commander Alan Campbell, has been killed in action in France.

RELIES ON AIRMEN TO BREAK GERMANY

Invasion on an Unprecedented Scale This Year Predicted by R. R. Hearne.

TO ATTACK RHINE BRIDGES

Teuton Railways Will Be Shattered and Junkers Humbled, Expert Believes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A short time ago a New York dispatch to a London paper stated that American opinion was that Britain ranked last among the leading members of the grand alliance in air power. This statement was not controverted, because discussions affecting national susceptibilities at a time like the present are inopportune. Among air experts here there exists a confident belief that British efforts in the provision of aerial fighting craft and the training of men will prove equal to the necessities of the great aerial campaign expected in the Spring, and that the balance in favor of the Entente will be tipped decisively by America's contribution.

In a statement prepared for THE NEW YORK TIMES R. R. Hearne, author of "Aerial Warfare" and a well-known authority on the subject, says:

"The Germans are now working with all their energy to carry the air war this year to every part of Britain within range. It will be a ruthless and terrible war unless we are well prepared. Big bombing machines with their 900-mile range of action can menace Glasgow and Belfast as well as London and the Midlands.

"Air operations will be on an immensely enlarged scale. Hence, when the Allies carry out their air war on Germany, the Huns in their very first experience of such raids will be treated to something far more terrible than the worst assault on London. Bearing in mind the underlying hysteria which exists in Germany, it will be understood that there is excellent opportunity for breaking the nerve of the war makers.

Railways to Be Attacked.

"With thousands of airplanes circling in and out of Germany night after night and day after day, with remote German towns made the centres of aerial battles, with the main railway lines battered at many places, troop trains wrecked and vital bridges like those of the Rhine demolished, we shall assuredly shatter the two nerve systems which have enabled Germany to defy the world so long.

"These two nerve systems are first, the nerve or will of the governing classes, who carry on the war, and second, the gigantic bundle of nerves known as the German railway system. Paralyze either of these nerve systems, and the way to a vicorious peace is easy.

"So far in this war the governing classes of Germany have suffered very little and have profited very much. The war to them has been an exciting game. We have not been able to strike directly at these people, because they are well intrenched behind their armies. Losses have befallen them, but we have not been able to break their nerve nor have we been able to break the magnificent railway system of Germany, which I may call her national iron nerve.

Says Air Campaign Is Best.

"There is a very strong case, therefore, for a powerful attack on the two nerve systems by which Germany holds out so determinedly, and when we come to analyze methods by which we can make direct attacks on Germany's nerves we find only one instrument available, the airplane. With our air fleets we can jump over the battle lines which form Germany's bulwarks. The air way is the only way to the heart of Germany. When we begin in earnest to carry the war into the interior of Germany, when we endanger German officialdom and German property, and when we break the inner wheels of the German traffic machine, then we shall see great changes.

"Some one may ask, 'but what if Germany tries the same method against the Allies?' Well, she has tried her hardest since the early days of the war. Count up the raids on London and Paris and see how they compare with the Allies' feeble attempts against important cities.

"It is in this matter of smashing Germany's nerves that America will bring invaluable aid to the Entente Powers by her thousands of airplanes this year. American experts showed great intelligence when they pronounced in favor of a gigantic air program, and if the United States delivers the goods, as I feel sure will be done, we shall have the most important instrument of victory against Germany.

"I know the brilliant record of the American engineers in high speed production and now that the French and British air experts have been giving their war experience to their transatlantic allies we may have every confidence in the realization of the overwhelmingly large air fleet which will beat Germany from the sky, invade her territory, and break her will to war."

MISS RANKIN URGES IRISH INDEPENDENCE

Offers Resolution Asserting That United States Recognizes This as War Aim.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A joint resolution declaring that this Government "recognizes the right of Ireland to political independence and that we count Ireland among those countries for whose freedom and democracy we are fighting," was introduced today by Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana.

Miss Rankin also introduced a resolution authorizing the President to require all employers of labor during the war to pay women workers the same wages as are paid to men. She offered a bill to equalize the wages of men and women Government employes who perform similar labor.

DRAFT BOARD DEFIED BY NEW HAVEN MAN

Von Hoegen Writes "Deutschland Ueber Alles" on Questionnaire —Hopes Germany Will Win.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4.—Maximilian Von Hoegen, a young lawyer of this city, who at various times has attracted public notice by his pro-German utterances, returned his draft questionnaire to the Sixth Division Draft Board here, it was learned today, with the words "Deutschland Uber Alles" written across it, and stating in it that he had "an overwhelming desire to see Germany victorious in the war." Von Hoegen at one time professed to be an agent of the German Government and a representative of the former German Ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff.

Secretary Elliot Watrous of the board said today that the paper had been turned over to the Federal authorities for action. Von Hoegen said that he considered himself "morally unfit to be a soldier in the United States Army," and that he knew the United States was "carrying on a great big bluff," but that it could not bluff him or the German people.

700 Papers Increase Price.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Newspaper World states that practically 700 daily and weekly newspapers have now increased their price, 27 having done so the present week. The total comprises 95 dailies and 604 weeklies.

GERMANS FIND BOLSHEVIKI WEAK

Continued from Page One.

a lawyer named Porsh, while other changes suggest the possibility of a modification of the recent marked antagonism of the Ukraine to the Central Powers.

BOLSHEVIKI SEEK TO 'EXPOSE' GERMANY

Asking Awkward Questions and Commenting on Imperialistic Aims.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.—The Bolsheviki continue their policy of raising questions which are awkward for the German Government and will tend also to raise criticism of that Government in Germany. Thus, not content with demanding the release of imprisoned German Socialists, they now object to the deportation of 300,000 Polish civilians for forced labor in German factories. The Germans declared themselves insulted, and said not more than 5,000 Poles had been removed, and that, anyhow, such questions lay outside the competency of the delegation.

Meanwhile, the official organ of the Bolshevist Government, while not forgetting that it accuses the Allies of imperialistic aims, s conducting a systematic campaign of exposure of German imperialism. Referring to the "great difficulties put in the way of democratc peace by German annexationists," they continue:

"Tomorrow will show how far Austria and Turkey are prepared, or rather how far they are capable in the present circumstances of supporting to the end the annexationist demands of Germany. Tomorrow will also show how far the Government of Germany itself is able and willing to end those demands which exclude the possibility of a conclusion of peace."

The Autsro-German delegation here pretend to have information that the Allies have decided to break off all relations with Russia. Their object in saying this is obvious. Further, in spite of precautions taken by the Bolsheviki they, through a neutral diplomat, are attempting to get into communication with the members of the Constituent Assembly again. Their object is obvious. The parties opposed to the Bolsheviki are fully prepared to profit by the Bolshevist refusal of peace except on the Bolshevist terms, to tell the people "they promised peace and gave you war."

I very much fear that Germany will find the Constituent Assembly much more amenable than the Bolsheviki in the matter of concluding peace. The newspapers of the parties, opposed to the Bolsheviki, without exception emphasize simultaneously Russia's inability to fight, and the fact that the Bolsheviki have not secured peace. As Trotzky says, "The bourgeoisie is prepared to give away half the country if only it can have the governing of the other half."

In the same way it is for the moment in German interest and not ours that the Ukrainian Rada should withstand the Bolsheviki, because the Rada is not commtted to a theory like the Bolsheviki and therefore is willing to strike a bargain.

If Germany wants a peace with Russia on the annexationist line, then the Bolsheviki are for her, as for many Russian parties, the enfants terribles, whose very caresses are dangerous.

AVERS NO RUSSIAN WANTS SEPARATE PEACE

To Suggest It Is Like Calling Englishman a Pro-German, Says Ransome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Arthur Ransome, whose dispatches from Petrograd to The London Daily News, throwing considerable and favorable light on the activities of the Bolsheviki and containing detailed information on the progress of the Russo-German negotiations, have recently attracted attention, is an Englishman who has long been resident in Russia. He has written several books on that country, and translated the works of the leading Russian authors into English.

He was appointed Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News a year and a half ago. He came to London on a brief visit a month ago, and while here endeavored to correct many of the views that he found were held of the revolution. He believed that the prospect of famine was one of the dominating factors in the Russian situation. Replying to a question whether there was any ground for belief that there was a movement for a separate peace in Russia, Mr. Ransome said:

"There is not one of the many parties in Russia, indeed I do not know of any individual, that is in favor of a separate peace. In any controversy there is no more abusive thing than can be said against any one than the suggestion that he wants separate peace. It is like calling a man a pro-German in England.

"What everybody wants is a general peace. It is not that the people expect peace to bring them the things they most desire, but they know that until they get peace they cannot get anything else that they want. Until peace comes they cannot even make the beginning of a resettlement of the affairs of the country on the new lines for which the abolition of Czardom has given them the opportunity.

"It is the refusal of the Allies to co-operate in the movement for general peace that is mainly responsible for what recently happened in Russia. If Lord Lansdowne's letter had been written in the Summer, or, rather, if the Allied Governments had done in the Summer what Lord Lansdowne now urges them to do, the whole course of events in Russia would have been different. In the Summer Kerensky fully expected that the Paris conference to be held in the Autumn would be concerned with the aims of the war. The Stockholm conference, which, by the way, was opposed by the Bolsheviki, was to be an unofficial one, while the Paris conference on the same subject was to be one at which the Governments themselves were represented."

In reference to the charges that Lenine was a German agent, Ransome said:

"It is strange that the alleged evidence against him was never produced at a time when his enemies could have utilised it to drive him out of the country a few months ago when he was in a minority, but the Cadets were afraid of his growing influence. They would have been glad indeed to get hold of any such evidence in order to get rid of him.

"There is no doubt that he is a native of Russia. A brother of his was executed for taking part in the plot against Czar Alexander. It may or not be true that he originally had a German name, but that proves nothing. In Russia not only German Jews but nearly all Russian Jews have German names."

GERMANY MAY MAKE NEW OFFER TO ALLIES

Question Reported to Have Been Debated at the Recent Crown Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express sends the following:

"The Kaiser again held a Crown Council in Berlin yesterday, when Dr. von Kühlmann reported to the All Highest, the Chancellor, Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and Count Roedern what had been achieved at Brest-Litovsk. The news about the council is scanty, but it is admitted semi-officially that the only question debated was that of peace terms, not only to Russia but also to all the Allies. Immediately after the council, Kühlmann returned to Brest-Litovsk, probably with final instructions.

"In consequence of the turn which the negotiations are taking, both wings of the Socialists want an early meeting of the Reichstag, which the Government stubbornly refuses, on the ground that the Reichstag is no place to discuss peace questions, as most of these must remain secret. Haase, the Independent Socialist leader, intends interpellating Hertling on the terms which the Government intends to impose on the Maximalists, but the Government does not wish to debate the knotty question, especially as it is hinted that Kühlmann's new instructions may bridge over the present difficulties.

"What everybody in Germany awaits now is the answer which the Entente will return to Germany's last offer to negotiate. A report from England that 'Lloyd George had considered Germany's terms seriously' made a widespread impression, but owing to the New Year holidays there has been little comment thus far, only the Cologne Gazette publishing a leading article on the subject.

"'Why does Lloyd George take our offer seriously this time and why not last year's offer?' asks this paper. 'Surely there must be something behind his attitude. We are justified in our profound distrust of anything he does. Certainly if he wants to join the peace negotiations he and his friends, Wilson and Clemenceau, will have a difficult task around the green table.'"

London Paper Demands Action.

The Daily News in an editorial on the Russo-German situation, says:

"Are we to be silent and passive witnesses of this momentous conflict? Are the Allies to stand by and take no part in it as if it were an idle game in which we have no interest? Are we to leave Russia still to measure herself against our enemy, without guidance, support or sympathy? That is the question for the democracy of this country and for the democracy of every allied country.

"For nearly a year we have played with the Russian revolution. For nearly a year we have missed chance after chance of making it our most powerful instrument of victory and the swiftest means of bringing the war to an end and establishing a clean peace. Is this tragedy of incompetence to continue? Is our destiny to be the sport of men who while giving lip service to democracy stand cold and aloof from democracy's supreme agony?

"If we are fighting for the overthrow of Prussian militarism and Prussian autocracy, why are we not throwing all our energies to the support of the one nation which has staked everything for naked principles about which we talk in muffled paraphrases? Are our hopes to be imperilled again by our Prussians, who learn nothing and forget nothing?

"This is the moment for a great gesture by the Allies. It is the moment for a great act of faith—faith in the cause that we claim to be ours. The moment must not be lost. If statesmen will not act the peoples must."

According to The Times it would appear that the Government will not give the Lenine Government de facto recognition, as prophesied by The Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent. The Times says editorially:

"This country has adhered to the sagacious attitude which Sir George Buchanan steadily observed during the seven years for which he represented her at Petrograd. It is a policy of the truest friendship and sympathy, but one which does not refrain from insisting upon unpleasant truths when it is wholesome to state them. The departure of Sir George from the post which he so long filled is not unconnected with the present condition of Russia, although we regret to say it is primarily due to ill-health.

"It marks our sense that the weakness of the present Government in Petrograd and their conduct in disregarding the pact of London make it impossible that for the present our relations with it should be what they have been with its predecessors. None the less our old friendship for the Russian people, our sympathy with them in their troubles, our earnest desire that they should resume their rightful place among the powers, and our hope that they will again take it at an early date remain as firm and strong as at any previous period of the war."

In another column The Times says:

"It is improbable that for the present any successor will be appointed to Buchanan. If events make it desirable to retain the British embassy at Petrograd it will be left in control of the Chargé d'Affaires. Unlike many diplomatists who regard it as their chief object to be personae gratae with the Sovereigns or heads of States to whom they may be accredited, Buchanan always had in view what he conceived to be the true welfare of Russia and the maintenance of a close and friendly understanding and co-operation between Russia, Britain, and their allies.

"Thus when it became clear that the reactionary policy pursued by the late Emperor and his advisers was leading the country toward an internal crisis the British Ambassador sought repeatedly to convince the Czar of the expediency of sincere constitutional and democratic reform. He met with more than one rebuff, but nevertheless persevered in the hope of avoiding the revolutionary upheaval which the attitude of the court eventualy rendered inevitable.

"Upon the abdication of the Czar he played the part of counsellor and friend to the Provisional Government, and sought by every means in his power to exercise a steadying influence upon events. He gradually became the outstanding representative of the Western Allies in Russia, and worked for the alliance and for Russia with unremitting zeal. If German intrigue and visionary ingenuousness on the part of many of the revolutionary leaders combined to frustrate his efforts his record nevertheless remains as a monument of persistent good faith and good-will such as few diplomatists have left behind them."

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BILL BEFORE SENATE FOR MUNITION CHIEF

Chamberlain Offers Measure to Relieve Baker of All Supply Responsibility.

OFFICE TO BE TEMPORARY

Oregon Senator Suggests Stetinius or Schwab for New Cabinet Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—As an outcome of the disclosures of red tape and delay in equipping the army with munitions and uniforms, made before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of that committee, offered a bill today to establish a Department of Munitions, the head of it to be a new member of President Wilson's Cabinet. The Secretary of Munitions, under the bill, would have complete control of every character of supplies for the army.

Senator Chamberlain in explaining the reason for offering the bill, alluded to the necessity of expediting the supply of munitions to the armed forces in France and of arms and clothing equipment to the men in training camps. The Oregon Senator spoke of testimony before the Military Affairs Committee as showing a lack of co-ordination between the different officials responsible for equipping the army.

The need for a Secretary of Munitions to centralize the authority of supplying the army, Senator Chamberlain said, was urgent. His bill has the support of nearly every member of the Military Affairs Committee.

Coincident with Senator Chamberlain's bill, another was presented by Senator McKellar based upon revelations before the committee concerning the award of contracts for clothing and other equipment by the Supply Committee of the Council of National Defense. The Tennessee Senator's bill provides against any agents or advisers of the Government accepting contracts for any character of Government work. This measure was inspired by the testimony of Charles Eisenman, Vice Chairman of the Supply Committee, showing that numerous members of that committee had participated in contracts with the Government, although they had stepped aside when their own contracts were before the committee to allow their conferees to vote on them.

Senator McKellar's bill seeks to strengthen Section 3 of the Food bill, by which agents of the Government were forbidden to take part in any contracts in which they were financially interested. The effect of the measure would be to shut them out in future, not alone from voting on awards in which they might be concerned, but from taking any Government work.

Means Reorganization.

If Senator McKellar's bill passes it will mean a complete reorganization of the various supply committees working under the War Industries. It would mean the elimination from participation in Government contracts of more than 100 members of different committees drawn from the ranks of the principal manufacturers in the country.

In his bill to create the Department of Munitions, Senator Chamberlain would relieve the War Department of every responsibility it now has in the supply of ordnance, munitions, or clothing equipment for the army. Under the terms of the bill the Secretary of Munitions would be appointed by the President for the duration of the war and for one year after that time. The Secretary, by virtue of a law already existing, would receive $12,500 a year, which is the Cabinet salary. An appropriation to carry on the work of the Department of Munitions is authorized in the bill, but the amount is left blank, to be determined by the Senate. The principal sections of the bill follow:

That during the continuance of the present war and for not more than one year after the end thereof there shall be at the seat of Government an Executive Department, to be known as the Department of Munitions, and a head thereof who shall be known as the Secretary of Munitions, and who, under the President, shall have and shall exercise, either directly or through any agent or agencies of the Government that the President may designate for the purpose, full power to provide for, supervise, and control the procurement, manufacture, and distribution of munitions of war. For the purposes of this act such munitions shall be held and considered to be arms, ammunition, food, clothing, equipment, tentage and other shelter, means of transportation, and any other materials or instrumentalities that the President, in furtherance of the purposes of this act, shall designate as munitions of war.

The President is hereby empowered in his discretion to transfer to the Secretary of Munitions the whole or any part of any funds, records, and other public property that are now or shall hereafter be in the possession of, or available for the use of, any other agents or agencies of the Government in relation to munitions of war; also to make a like transfer of any powers or duties now vested or imposed by statute or otherwise in or upon such agents or agencies in relation to such munitions; also to assign persons in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States to temporary duty under the Secretary of Munitions. Any records, remaining funds, other property, powers, and duties transferred to the Secretary of Munitions from any source may be transferred back to that source by the President whenever he shall determine that such action is necessary.

Speed Up, Says Chamberlain.

In explaining the purpose and scope of his bill, Senator Chamberlain said:

"The bill is intended to do what its title indicates, and that is to increase and expedite the supply of munitions of war. One great trouble with the war establishment as disclosed by the pending investigation has been a lack of co-ordination and the seeming impossibility of getting rid of circuitous methods of doing business. Until there can be co-ordination and methods more direct the United States will be groping in the dark for many months before we can place ourselves in proper fighting trim. This measure places all jurisdiction over munitions of war, which is defined at length in the bill, and covering everything, in one person to be known as the Secretary of Munitions, subject to the direction, of course, of the President of the United States. It co-ordinates all the bureaus, cuts red tape, does away with useless decisions which have ended only to hamper direct action, and gets to the heart of the whole situation. I believe if Congress can see its way to the enactment of this measure and a proper man is placed at the head of the Department of Munitions, America will soon be occupying its proper place at the battlefront. It will be noted that the measure is only in force during the continuance of the war which brings it into existence."

Senator Calder later on in the day offered a bill, also providing for a Department of Munitions, following closely the lines of that of Senator Chamberlain. Senator Calder provides in his measure that civilians be put at the work of handling munitions and ordnance stores, so as to relieve the commissioned personnel from that duty.

The bill offered by Senator McKellar retains the features embraced in the Urgent Deficiency bill, by which the Council of National Defense was created and, with it, the Advisory Commission. But so as to make it clear that no agents of the Government shall participate in Government contracts, it provides:

"That under no circumstances shall such Advisory Commission or any employe thereof be connected or interested in any contract made by the Government for any supplies, nor shall said Advisory Commission or any member thereof make any recommendations as to contracts, prices, sellers or purchasers, in connection with any supply department of the Government."

Another feature of Senator McKellar's bill would prohibit individuals serving the Government at $1 a year, as many members of the Council of National Defense and others working with the Government in the activities now do. If this provision is accepted by the Senate, the Government, in future, would have to pay fixed salaries. In this connection the bill reads:

Section 3. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to be employed in any of the executive departments, or by any of the various boards or committees of the Government at a nominal salary, or to give their services free. Every person employed by the Government shall be employed with a fixed salary, which salary shall be reasonable for the services performed. The system of advisory committees and boards, where the members thereof purport to serve the Government without compensation, or for nominal compensation, now in vogue in some of the departments, is hereby prohibited. Any person violating this act shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000, and be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years.

Shortages in Camps.

Secretary of War Baker, in response to a demand of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, sent figures to the committee today showing shortages of overcoats and blouses in various camps. The table follows:

Camp.	Overcoats.	Blouses.
Wheeler	No shortage	1,141
Shelby	No shortage	5,100
Kearny	No shortage	13,809
Dix	19	1,440
Jackson	No shortage	3,821
Custer	580	4,331
Beauregard	10,663	3,094
Bowie	...	3,725
Dodge	50	300
Doniphan	2	...
Funston	9,000	...
Wadsworth	45	3,367
Sheridan	...	3,906
Pike	46	1,260
Greene	No shortage	No shortage

The Secretary of War wrote the committee that the Quartermaster General's Department had been instructed to get uniforms and blouses at once to make up any deficiency. To get them, the Secretary said, orders had been given to buy at any place where they might be obtained, regardless of existing contracts.

Text of the President's Address to Congress on Plans for Federal Control of Railroads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Following is the text of the President's address to Congress today, when he outlined his plans for Government control and maintenance of railroads:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of Congress, acting through the Secretary of War and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing. As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so.

To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I realize, a very great responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the less responsibility rather than the weightier.

I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans, when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction, the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

It was in the true spirit of America, and it was right, that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously. The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction performed their difficult duties with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to have been expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands, it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the Government can do and private management cannot. We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them withholding it.

For the Common Service.

It had become unmistakably plain that only under Government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and unreservedly thrown into a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under Government administration can absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities, and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under Government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties, which cannot be merely conjured away, give way before the new management.

The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also regardful of the interest of those by whom these great properties are owned, and glad to avail ourselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them.

It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with and dislocated as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

Assurance to Stockholders.

While the present authority of the Executive suffices for all purposes of administration, and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the Government an unqualified guarantee that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of Federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under Federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public. I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recomend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation, and given as promptly as circumstances permit.

I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument.

It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly protected, and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation, and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the Government.

Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and the common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the Government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the Government.

No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the Federal Treasury, and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired.

Must Maintain Securities.

In the hands of many thousands of small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some ten or eleven thousand millions, constitute a vital part of that structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

The Secretary of War and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and harmonized, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of Governmental action, the Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request, he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration, which will now be possible, sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the National Treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the Congress for grants of money for that purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury will advise with your committees with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter.

For the present, I suggest only the guarantees I have indicated and such appropriation as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the Congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly.

BILL TO OPERATE MINES IS READY

Continued from Page One.

tions at this time, an appropriation of at least $150,000,000 would be required.

The first desideratum in this radical step in industrial control is the speeding up of the coal supply and the output of iron and steel, both for the United States Government and for the Allies. This is considered especially urgent for the proper backing of the armies of France and Italy, both of which have been hampered for the past year because of the inadequate deliveries of coal and steel from this country.

In the matter of the Government supply of ore and fuel for the navy, the proposed step is considered one of the greatest importance, and it is the expectation that if the plan is carried out price-fixing will be extended to construction steel and armorplates for the Government.

SMOOT BILL PROVIDES FOR FLAT INCOME TAX

Levy of 10 to 80 Per Cent. on War Profits Also Proposed in New Revenue Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Smoot's substitute for the War Revenue bill passed at the last session of Congress, which he expects to offer in the Senate tomorrow or early next week, will provide, he explained today, radical changes in the income and excess profits tax, besides eliminating the zone system of tax on second-class postage. Under the Smoot substitute, the Senator believes, the income and war profits taxes would be greatly simplified, the war profits tax, at the same time, being appreciably raised.

The existing taxes of 2 per cent. upon individual incomes in two previous laws, together with the 2 per cent. tax imposed in the war revenue law, would be abolished under Senator Smoot's measure. In their place a 2 per cent. flat tax would be imposed on all incomes above $1,000 for single men and $2,000 for married men. In addition, there would be a tax of 8 per cent. upon all incomes above $6,000, both individual and corporation. The flat system of tax would do away with the various exemptions embraced in the previous laws.

The tax on war profits would be levied upon a sliding basis running from 10 to 80 per cent., the latter being 20 per cent. higher than that embraced in the war revenue law. The basis of computation on capital stock provided in the war revenue law, which has proven so puzzling to corporations, would be abolished. In its stead, Senator Smoot provides for a computation of average profit for a period of five years, running up to 1917. This would be accepted as the average pre-war earnings, and upon this would be computed the war profits, upon which the tax would be applied.

Senator Smoot explained tonight that by going back five years before 1917, the period of financial depression of 1914 and 1915 would be included in the period upon which pre-war average profits would be computed.

The American Bar Association today sent an appeal to Congress asking the repeal of Section 209 of the War Revenue act, imposing a supertax on incomes from professions. The appeal read:

"The President and all of the members of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association respectfully call the attention of the Congress to the unfairness of the supertax on professional incomes imposed by section 209 of the War Revenue act approved Oct. 3, 1917.

"Much might be said in favor of a lower income tax on incomes from professions than upon incomes from investments. But there has been no disposition on the part of the American bar to object to the payment of the same income tax as is paid by others, or, indeed, to any plan of taxation under which lawyers are called upon to bear their fair share of the burdens.

"It seems, however, very unjust that incomes from the practice of any profession, whether legal, medical, or otherwise, which are the result of personal effort, and which provide not only for the current support of the professional man but also the saving for his old age, should be subject to a heavy supertax, so that the professional man who works for his income is in a much worse position than the idle man receiving his income from invested wealth. Therefore the undersigned respectfully urge that Section 209 of the War Revenue act be repealed."

RAILROAD CONTROL IN CONGRESS BILL

Continued from Page One.

think they see in this provision the beginning of a Government ownership policy. They are opposed to legislation that will make it necessary to obtain the sanction of Congress before the railroads can be restored to their owners.

Some Democratic members who have long advocated Government ownership of public utilities are insisting that the provision is not strong enough. They favor a provision that would keep the carriers under Government control for at least a year after the war. If this is done they believe that Government operation and control can be tested in normal times and that Government direction for such a period will lead to Government ownership as a permanent policy.

Likely to Be Passed Quickly.

With the exception of this section, suggestive of Government control after the war, no real opposition to the bill will be made by Republicans. Sentiment seems almost unanimous that the legislation proposed is necessary, and it is probable that the measure will become a law within a few weeks.

In essential details, the bill follows the plans outlined in the President's proclamation of Dec. 26. Ample provision is made for financing the railroads and guaranteeing them a net annual income equal to the average net income for the three years ended June 30, 1917.

In addition to providing ways for compensation of owners and financing the roads, the bill calls for an appropriation of $500,000,000 as a "revolving fund." This is to be used for expenses of control, for buying equipment and putting the railroads on a basis where they can meet the demands upon them. This fund can be used, among other things, to build barges and boats for inland and coastwise waterways which will be used, if necessary, to supplement railroad transportation.

A method is defined as to how the net railway income of the railroads is to be established. During Federal control, depreciation and maintenance of the railroad properties is to be included as part of the operating expenses.

Should the railroads refuse to accept the compensation stipulated in the bill, they can present their claim for additional compensation to a board of three, to be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. If the report of this board does not satisfy the carriers, they may appeal to the Court of Claims.

While the carriers are under Federal control, dividend-paying roads cannot increase their dividends above the average of the regular dividends of the three-year period ended June 30, 1917. Railroads which paid no dividends during the stipulated period may pay dividends if the President approves. This section is interpreted as preventing the declaring of extra dividends, such as some railroads have been accustomed to distrimute as a "melon" to stockholders.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

The bill reads as follows:

AN ACT

To provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, By the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The President, having in a time of war taken over the possession, use, and control (called herein Federal control) of certain systems of transportation, (called herein carriers,) is hereby authorized to agree with and to guarantee to any such carrier that during the period of such Federal control it shall receive as its just compensation an income at an annual rate equivalent as nearly as may be to its average net railway operating income for the three years ending June 30, 1917, (called herein standard return;) said net railway operating income for the purposes of this act shall, as to carriers making returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission, be computed from such returns, excluding, however, debits and credits arising from the accounts called in the monthly returns leased road rents and miscellaneous rents; provided, however, that no Federal taxes in excess of taxes assessed during the year ending June 30, 1917, shall be charged against revenue in computing such standard return; any net railway operating income in excess of such standard return shall be the property of the United States. The amount of such standard return, so accruing during said period of three years, shall be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the certificate of said commission as to the amount of said net railway operating income shall, for the purpose of such agreement and guaranty, be taken as final and conclusive.

During the period of such Federal control adequate depreciation and maintenance of the properties of the carriers shall be included as a part of the operating expenses or provided through a reserve fund in accordance with such principles and rules as shall be determined by the President.

Section 2. If no such agreement is made, the President may nevertheless pay or cause to be paid to any carrier, while under Federal control, an amount not exceeding 90 per cent. of such standard return, remitting such carrier to its legal rights in the court of claims for any balance claimed; and any amount thereafter found due above the amount paid shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; and any excess amount paid hereunder shall be recoverable by the United States with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Section 3. Any claim for just compensation, not adjusted as provided in Section 1, shall be submitted to a board of three auditors, appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, members of which and of the official forces thereof being eligible for service as such auditors, but without additional compensation therefor; said auditors shall give a full hearing to such carriers and to the United States and shall report to the President the amount due such carrier as just compensation; a sum not exceeding the amount so reported may be agreed upon by the President and such carrier. Failing such an agreement, either the United States or such carrier may file a petition in the court of claims for the purpose of final ascertainment of the amount of such just compensation, and in the proceedings in said court the report of said auditors shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. The just compensation of any carrier under Federal control, not making returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Section 4. The return of any carrier shall be increased by any amount reckoned at a rate per cent. to be fixed by the President upon the cost of any additions and improvements made while under Federal control with the approval of the President to the property of any carrier and paid for by such carrier from its own capital or surplus; and by an amount equal to the rate accruing to the United States upon any advances made to such carrier for the cost of such additions and improvements as provided in Section 6 hereof.

Dividends and "Revolving Fund."

Section 5. No carrier while under Federal control shall, without prior approval of the President, declare or pay any dividend in excess of its regular rate of dividends during the three years ending June 30, 1917; provided, however, that such carriers as have paid no regular dividends or no dividends during said period may, with the prior approval of the President, pay dividends at such rate as the President may determine.

Section 6. The sum of $500,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of the public treasury from any funds, not otherwise appropriated, which, together with any funds available from any excess earnings of said carriers, may be used by the President as a revolving fund for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Federal control, and any deficit of any carrier below such standard or ascertained return, and to provide terminals, improvements, engines, rolling stock, and other necessary improvements, such terminals, improvements, and equipment to be used and accounted for as the President may direct, and to be disposed of as Congress may hereafter by law provide.

The President may also on and in connection with the property of any carrier make or order any carrier to make any additions and improvements necessary or desirable for war purposes or in the public interest. He may from said revolving fund advance to such carrier all or any part of the expense of such additions and improvements so ordered and constructed by such carrier or by the President, such advances to be charged against such carrier and to bear interest at such rate and be payable on such terms as may be determined by the President, to the end that the United States may be fully reimbursed for any sums so advanced.

Any loss claimed to accrue to any carrier by reason of any such additions or improvements so ordered and constructed may be determined by agreement between the President and such carrier. Failing such agreement, the amount of such loss shall be ascertained as provided in Section 3 hereof.

From said revolving fund the President may expend such an amount as he may deem necessary or desirable for the purchase, construction, or utilization and operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland and coastwise waterways, and may in the acquisition, operation, and use of such facilities create or employ such agencies and enter into such contracts and agreements as he shall deem in the public interest.

Control of Security Issues.

Section 7. For the purpose of providing funds requisite for maturing obligations or for other legal and proper expenditures, or for reorganizing railroads in receivership, carriers may, during the period of Federal control, issue such bonds, notes, equipment trust certificates, stock, and other forms of securities, secured or unsecured by mortgage, as the President may approve as consistent with the public interest. The President may purchase for the United States all or any part of such securities at prices not exceeding par, and may sell such securities whenever in his judgment it is desirable at prices not less than the cost thereof; any sums available from the revolving fund provided in Section 6 may be used for such purchases.

Section 8. The President may execute any of the powers herein and heretofore granted as he may determine, and may fix the reasonable compensation for the performance of services in connection therewith; and may utilize the personnel and facilities of the Interstate Commerce Commission and call upon members of such commission, or any of its employes, or employes of any department of the Government for such services as he may deem expedient. No such Federal official or employe shall receive any additional compensation for such services.

Section 9. The President is hereby authorized, while carriers are under Federal control, to direct that the Federal Workmen's Compensation act of September, 1916, shall be extended so as to apply to carrier employes, on such terms and conditions as will give due consideration to remedies available under State compensation laws or otherwise.

Section 10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as modifying or restricting the powers, heretofore conferred upon the President, to take possession and assume control of any or all systems of transportation; and the President, in addition to the powers conferred by this act, shall have and is hereby given such other and further powers necessary or appropriate to give effect to the powers herein and heretofore conferred.

Section 11. Carriers under Federal control shall, in so far as is not inconsistent therewith, or with the provisions of this act, or any other act applicable to such Federal control, or with any order of the President, be subject to all laws and liabilities as common carriers; and suits may be brought by and against such carriers and judgments rendered as now provided by law; provided, however, that except with the written assent of the President no attachment shall be levied by mesne process or on execution on or against any of the property used by any such carrier in the performance of its duties as a common carrier.

Section 12. Every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by a carrier or shipper, or other person, who shall knowingly violate or fail to observe any of the provisions of this act, or shall interfere with or impede the possession, use, operation or control of any railroad property, railroad, or transportation system hitherto or hereafter taken over by the President, or shall violate any of the provisions of any order or regulation made in pursuance of this act, or of any other act concerning such possession, use, operation or control, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or if a person, by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. Each independent transaction constituting a violation of, or a failure to observe, any of the provisions of this act, or any order entered in pursuance hereof, shall constitute a separate offense.

For the taking or conversion to his own use or the embezzlement of money or property derived from or used in connection with the possession, use or operation of said railroads or transportation system, the criminal statutes of the United States, as well as the criminal statutes of the various States where applicable, shall apply to all officers, agents, and employes engaged in said railroad and transportation service, while the same is under Federal control, to the same extent as to persons employed in the regular service of the United States. Prosecutions for violations of this act or of any order entered hereunder, shall be in the District Courts of the United States, under the direction of the Attorney General, in accordance with the procedure for the collection and imposing of fines and penalties now existing in said courts.

Section 13. The Federal control of transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until Congress shall thereafter order otherwise.

LEGISLATORS APPROVE.

Members of Both Parties Agree Legislation Is Vitally Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Members of the House generally expressed their indorsement of the President's address and the bill introduced to enact these suggestions into law. Some of the opinions expressed were as follows:

Representative Esch, ranking Republican member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: "The time has come when taking over the control of the railroads is absolutely essential to the proper handling of the traffic situation. I believe the President acted wisely and that no one will contend that any other course was open to him. The big problem, so far as legislation by Congress is concerned, is the question of fixing the rate of compensation which the roads should receive for the use of their property. I believe that is the only feature which is likely to cause much discussion."

Representative Gillett, Republican House leader: "The President's recommendations will be carried out. We have got to protect the security holders. To ignore them would prove such a shock to credit that we could not float any more Liberty bonds."

Representative Sims, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: "The problem before us naturally is new in this country. I consider that it will be a very real problem. There has been nothing like it since the civil war. We will give due and proper consideration to it with as little delay as possible."

UNIONS PLEDGE AID TO M'ADOO

Continued from Page One.

justment fair to the men as well as to the country will be reached.

"As a result of the discussion I have determined to appoint a committee of four representative men, whose reputations will be a guarantee of fair dealing to all, to make a full investigation of the whole matter and report their findings and conclusions to me at the earliest possible moment. The names of the members of the committee will be announced in a few days.

Promises Just Treatment.

"As soon as the committee makes a report the Director General will render a decision which will be effective as to wages from Jan. 1, 1918. Every employe affected by this inquiry may, therefore, devote himself unreservedly and patriotically to his work with the assurance that his rights and interests will be justly dealt with.

"This is a time of great stress, and the attitude of every employe should be determined by the supreme need of the hour—duty to his country first of all. I cannot state too strongly the necessity for devoted and loyal service by every man in this emergency. Every railroad employe is now in effect a Government employe, and as much in duty bound to give his best service to his country as if he wore the uniform of the United States Army and occupied the trenches at the front. Every unnecessary delay in a train movement vitally affects our soldiers and sailors and seriously impairs our ability to defend our rights and our liberties. Every man whose neglect or indifference causes such delays may be responsible for the loss of the son of some noble American mother or father. It is as serious to the country for an employe to be a slacker in his work as for a man to be a slacker in the army.

"The present serious congestion and actual suffering for the want of coal and other supplies will be greatly improved and may be entirely remedied if every employe will do his utmost in his individual task. In the name of patriotism, therefore, for the protection of our sons abroad and for the safety of the nation, I hope that every man, wherever placed, will do his level best. Let us who stay at home be ashamed not to be willing to make sacrifices equally as great as those our gallant sons are already making for us on the bloody fields of France."

Mr. McAdoo's comment in giving out the statement was to the point:

"I am going to give them a square deal," he said, "and that is all they want and all that I can give. We are going to work together for the welfare of the United States."

Brotherhood Chiefs Pleased.

The brotherhood chiefs would only say as they left the conference that Mr. McAdoo would make a statement, to which they had subscribed. Then they hurried off to wire details to their headquarters, and to urge the hundreds of thousands of men on the railroads to work overtime if necessary to help meet the crisis caused by the labor shortage.

While Mr. McAdoo was engaged in this conference other officials were at work on plans to end the present freight congestion and relieve the coal famine.

A report of traffic managers of the great railroad systems of the East concerning passenger train curtailment was submitted to Mr. McAdoo tonight and may be made public tomorrow. It is said that the report urges drastic action to discourage unnecessary passenger travel and free the lines of all railroads for shipments of coal and other freight.

Following a conference with H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, announcement was made that provision had been made for sending 25,000 tons a day by rail to New England in addition to the regular supply to relieve the present shortage and build up a reserve supply to keep the munition factories in operation.

The Shipping Board also turned over to the Fuel Administration eleven ships, aggregating 65,730 dead weight tons for use in carrying coal from tidewater to New England.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, Director of Priority, issued a statement today blaming much of the freight congestion on the "tag system" of the army and navy Quartermasters and Paymasters. The public, he said, had been misinformed by statements that priority orders, issued by him and since abrogated by Mr. McAdoo, had caused the congestion.

Lovett Blames "Tag System."

Mr. Lovett's statement was as follows:

"It is being reiterated before committees and in various reports, and repeated from day to day in newspapers, that the present congestion in railroad transportation is due in large measure to numerous and unwise 'priority orders,' and it is well known and is generally published that I am in charge of priorities. The obvious inference, therefore, is that such ill-advised priority orders were issued by me. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"No one knows better than I have known all along that reckless and indiscriminate issue of priority orders would add enormously to the transportation difficulties, and that the greatest caution should be observed in issuing such orders. The result is that since my appointment by the President, in August last, I have issued but five orders awarding priority in transportation, to wit: Order No. 1, issued Aug. 20, directing the movement of coal to the Northwestern States via the lakes; Order No. 2, issued Oct. 27, restricting the use of open-top cars; Order No. 3, issued Nov. 2, giving preference to certain coal shipments from Utah and Wyoming mines; Order No. 4, issued Nov. 29, according priority in the shipment of certain cattle foodstuffs to the drought-stricken sections of Texas and New Mexico; and Order No. 5, issued Dec. 7, according priority to perishable freight, foodstuffs, and certain military supplies, and to coal, coke, and certain war materials.

"No railroad man or other person with knowledge of the facts has claimed or will claim that any of these orders has caused congestion or seriously hampered transportation.

"The fact is that the so-called priority orders, which are more or less responsible for traffic congestion and of which complaint is made, are the result of an arrangement made by the railroads themselves and the supply departments of the Army, Navy, and Shipping Board, with which I had nothing whatever to do. That arrangement was embodied in Bulletin No. 22, issued by the so-called 'Railroad War Board' in July last, and is commonly referred to as the 'tag' system. It prescribed a form of placard or tag which when tacked on a car entitled that car without further orders or instructions to preferred movement to destination. Large quantities of these placards were printed and distributed throughout the United States in the hands of quartermasters, agents, contractors, and others getting material for the Government, and naturally one was tacked to every shipment made, whether urgent or not.

"Consequently, everything bought was rushed to destination, with the inevitable result that terminals were crowded with materials before they were needed or could be unloaded. No complaint of this system was made or reported to me until late in November, and priority Order No. 5, issued by me December 7, made provision for restricting and regulating the evil.

"However indifferent one may be personally to misrepresentation, yet, where the performance of public duty is involved, the facts as they are ought to be stated. Of course, I know the misrepresentation was not intentional, and the unusual circumstances were such as to make it almost unavoidable, but because of the public interest concerned I think it should be corrected."

GENERALS QUIT SUPPLY BUREAU

Continued from Page One.

tention which has been going on between the Supply Branch of the corps, of which he was the head, and the Supply Committee of the National Defense Council. It was reliably asserted last night that the application for retirement just approved by Secretary Baker was the second attempt of General Smith to eliminate himself as a factor in a situation which he felt to be harmful to the whole army.

It is understood that he asked to be retired last May and that in putting his application before the Secretary of War he declared emphatically that he disapproved the methods employed by the Defense Council in supplying the army. He objected specifically at that time to methods of secret purchasing without advertising for bids and to the practice of giving advance information concerning the needs of the army to members of the Council's Supply Committee.

General Smith felt, it was said last night, that, despite his forty-four years of military experience, he had been made a powerless adjunct to a civilian committee which he, along with other army officers, believed was buying entirely too much after the fashion of mercantile concerns, and with dangerously little understanding of the surpassing importance of the time-factor in meeting America's emergency military needs.

General Smith's further objection to the council's methods, it is understood, was due to his conviction that sociological ideas, suitable perhaps to leisurely merchandising and manufacturing in peace times, should not be intruded by civilians into army production where the question was not how, but how quick. He is said to have made strenuous, but fruitless, efforts to convince both the Secretary of War and the civilian committee to whom he had become a subordinate, that in the work in hand price inevitably had to give way to rapid acquisition of the things needed and that buying in driblets lest markets be upset, perforce would result in serious demoralization in supplying troops in camps and cantonments.

Yielding to persuasion at the time he made his first application for retirement, General Smith remained in the department in the hope that brief trial of the present methods would demonstrate the military correctness of his views as to how the army should be equipped.

When several months' waiting resulted only in disappointment and made it appear that the council's methods were to be persisted in, General Smith, about two weeks ago, again applied for retirement, stating, it is said, that he was baffled and helpless in face of the continuous controversy with the Supply Committee. Still hoping that his well-rounded experience, both in the staff and in the line, would enable him to be of further service, he asked that in preference to retirement he be assigned to a command in the national army. Secretary Baker refused this request and placed General Smith on the inactive list.

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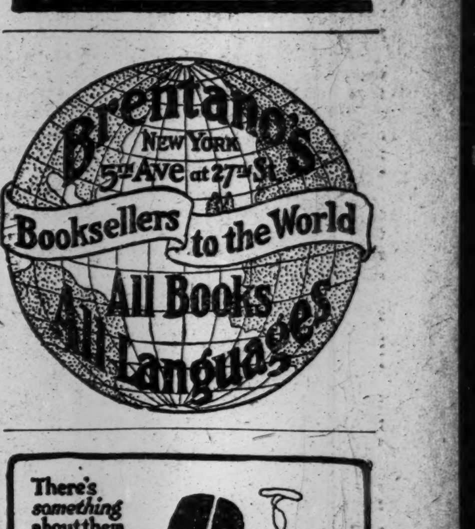
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This sale offers the New Yorker one of the best possible opportunities for the curtailment of personal expenses in dress.

In view of the woolen situation it will probably be impossible soon again to offer such values as these suits presented at original prices.

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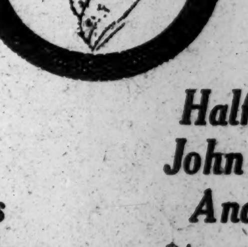

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FIREMEN WORN OUT BY MORE BIG FIRES

Kenion Issues Warning Against Careless Use of Emergency Heaters.

ONE FIREMAN IS KILLED

Dangerous Blaze in Hoboken Is Brought Under Control by Aid of Soldiers and Sailors.

Notwithstanding the efforts of firemen nearing exhaustion from the unprecedented demands of the last few days, fires in Hoboken, New York and nearby places again did great property damage yesterday, caused the death of one fireman in this city, and placed transports and great quantities of war stores across the river in jeopardy.

Probably only the timely aid of soldiers and sailors saved that part of Hoboken given over to war interests from destruction by a fire which reduced to ruins a paper stock storehouse and nearby buildings and threatened to sweep the waterfront. Hoboken was in a position of danger last night owing to low water supply, while the wind hourly threatened to become stiff enough to waft sparks from burning waste to military storehouses, transport piers, and munition plants.

The uptown portion of Hoboken was practically without water because of exhaustion of the supply by the torrents poured upon the fire. It was almost entirely without light, as well, because of the destruction of cable mains leading from the Public Service Corporation plant near the burned buildings. The whole district about the burning ruins—all of it within the zone barred to enemy aliens—was patrolled last night by military police. The immediate fire, as a result of a day-long battle, was under control, but was expected to burn two days more.

In this city, where the department during the past six days has responded to more than 350 alarms, a record number, there were battles with flames which pressed the overworked firemen almost to exhaustion. One fireman was killed and three others were injured in a fire which destroyed a five-story loft building at 305 to 309 East Forty-third Street, and many families were driven into the streets to escape apartment house blazes.

Chief Kenlon, who last night had not been to bed in seventy-two hours and had found no time to eat in the past twenty-four hours, told a reporter that a condition of actual danger confronted the city. Simultaneous big fires in so closely built a city always carried with them, he said, alarming potentialities of property destruction and loss of life. He enjoined upon all citizens as a patriotic duty extreme care to prevent needless fires, and made these specific suggestions:

> Don't use oil stoves if you can help it; they are dangerous. If you must use them, keep them away from draughts, see that your clothing is not endangered when you light them, and don't put a flame near them until you have wiped off all surplus oil.
>
> Don't use torches or other naked flame to thaw frozen water pipes. If you can't thaw them with hot water, leave them frozen.
>
> Don't take open-flames near gasmeters to thaw them, or to hunt for leaks. Use hot water on them too, or notify the gas company.
>
> Use unprecedented vigilance in the ordinary measures of fire-prevention, such as avoiding throwing lighted cigars, cigarettes or matches about and preventing trash from accumulating.
>
> Beware of bare places in your electric light wires, which may cause short circuits.

The Hoboken fire, the greatest one of yesterday, was one of the most dangerous of recent years. It started about 8 o'clock in the morning in the paper stock warehouse and mill of the Gatti-McQuade Company, a firm employing Italians, for the most part, at Fifteenth Street and Park Avenue. Thousands of tons of waste paper were stored in the building, while the International Paper Company, occupying a part of the structure, had on hand a big supply of pressed paper bales.

The local department at once found itself hampered by low-water pressure. The place was a furnace by the time the first engines arrived. Fire Department officials realized immediately the danger not only to a big warehouse of Butler Brothers, New York grocers, near by, but to the Remington Arms plant three blocks away, the Government piers and storehouses four blocks, the Shults bakery across the narrow street from the burning building, the Tietzen and Lang dry docks, and the Fletcher iron works. They sent an emergency call to the Government military authorities and to the Fire Departments of Jersey City, West Hoboken, and New York.

Captain Craig went to the fire in command of two companies of the 49th Regular Infantry, while 500 sailors were dispatched from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on tugs. Chief Kenlon sent fireboats from New York's department, and the Jersey cities which were appealed to sent fire companies. Soldiers and sailors were sent primarily to police the neighborhood and to aid in removing Government stores in case of extreme danger, but before long they were sharing in the fire fighting. The sailors brought a quantity of hose with them. Firemen, covered with ice and half-frozen, were forced from time to time to drop their lines for a brief respite, and time and again soldiers and sailors sprang to their relief.

After some of the walls in the Gatti-McQuade building had collapsed there was apprehension lest the east wall, bulging outward, should suddenly release the mass of paper piled two stories high against it on the inside.

Flying bits of paper ignited a few freight cars, kindled small blazes on nearby roofs and fired a truck load of waste paper stalled in Washington Street because of the fire lines.

Policemen, firemen, soldiers, and sailors were stationed on roofs in every direction, watching for incipient fires and quenching sparks. In addition a water canopy was established by playing innumerable lines of hose against the east wall, so that when it finally did topple outward, the water curtain forced the burning paper to descend.

The collapse of another wall shortly afterward half buried Firemen Callahan and Lang, who were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, the only men badly hurt. Shortly after the big Butler warehouse became ignited a wall there fell in, carrying burning roof and floors into a pit of flame. The menace of the spread of the fire from that direction greatly was reduced when the firemen thus gained access to the interior, and within a few hours it was well within control.

In the face of a biting wind, with timbers and bricks falling all around them, firemen fought in vain yesterday to save a five story loft building at 305 and 309 East Forty-third Street. One man, John J. Frein of Engine Company 65, lost his life in the struggle when the beams of the roof fell upon his head and crushed him to death. Three other firemen working on the same floor were knocked unconscious by the débris and would have perished if their comrades had not dragged them out upon the fire escape.

An hour after the fire started from some unknown cause on the third story of the building, occupied by Friedman & Bros., manufacturers of picture frames, the entire structure was wrapped in a blanket of flames. Three alarms were turned in. Fire Chief Kenlon commandeered the services of policemen and spectators and a number of the volunteers were drenched by bursting hose.

Striking at the structure from the front, a number of men of Engine Company 65, led by Captain Ruch, carried a line of hose into the third floor, where the fire was at its worst. Enveloped in flames and smoke, they were trapped suddenly. Their only warning was a sound of tearing timber overhead. Captain Ruch knew what it meant and shouted to his men to make for the windows. Three or four of them were too slow. The roof of the building descended and carried with it the fourth floor, under which the firemen were working. A great cloud of smoke and dust ascended from the debris, accompanied by the cries of men from within the building and the shouts of men from without.

Those men who reached the window in time went back into the mêlée to rescue the three left behind. They pulled out David Pfuller, John Kennedy and James Reilly, all of No. 65. Louis Moran of No. 9, who was among the crew of rescuers, went back again, when he recalled that he had seen a pair of boots sticking out from a mass of brick and timber. He tugged and tugged at the boots until he was overcome by smoke, and then had to be carried away. Another girder fell from out of the flames and smoke, and even the boots were no longer visible. Their efforts to rescue Frein were abandoned.

The fire started at 11:15 o'clock, and it was 2:30 o'clock before it was completely under control. The damage was estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. The building was occupied by the Friedman concern and James Hoe & Sons, carpenters.

SUGGESTS COMMON USE OF CITY'S WATERFRONT

Samuel Rea Says Pennsylvania Station Is Already in Use by Other Railway Systems.

Two letters written by Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, dealing with the present coal situation and calling attention to the need of better terminal facilities for this borough, were made part of the record at yesterday's meeting of the Commission on West Side Improvement. The letters were written to ex-Dock Commissioner Calvin Tompkins. The first letter, written by Mr. Rea on Dec. 27, said it was a mistake to consider the Pennsylvania station was built by the company for the company's sole use. It is used by the Long Island and New Haven Railroad Companies and by six Southern roads. It serves, Mr. Rea said, for a terminus for what would be practically ten double-tracked railway systems.

"There is one place, however," wrote Mr. Rea, "where it would seem advantageous to have common use of terminals and that is on the waterfront in your city, where in so many cases the terminals have to be reached by breaking the rail journey, and having the traffic transported by floats to and from warehouses." The second letter referred to the passage of freight through the Pennsylvania tunnels.

The commission had invited all persons having anything to say concerning the west side improvement to appear yesterday. T. Albertus Adams, President of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, and the Kings County Refrigerating Company, and a member of the Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission of New Jersey, said that a tunnel was the only way of relieving the present freight congestion in this borough.

RED STAR IS REINSTATED.

Charity Organization Restores Animal Relief Society to Its List.

The Charity Organization Society announced yesterday that the American Red Star Animal Relief had been restored to the list of approved charity organizations after an investigation of the circumstances that caused the dropping of the organization from the list on Dec. 20. Barry C. Smith, Secretary of the Bureau of Advice and Information of the Charity Organization Society, said that the Red Star Animal Relief had been restored to List A "as the result of action by the organization fulfilling all requirements for such listing."

When the Red Star was dropped from the list officials said that the Charity Organization had acted because the animal relief organization had the emblem of the Red Cross on a leaflet explaining the work of the organization. Dr. W. O. Stillman, Director General of the Red Star, explained that he had organized the animal relief at the request of the War Department "to relieve the suffering of animals in the war as the Red Cross aided soldiers and sailors." He said the leaflets using the Red Cross had been destroyed, and this action removed the objection of the Red Cross to the animal relief.

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Railroad Administration—*R. Morris* $2.24

Railroad Finance—*F. A. Cleveland* and *F. W. Powell* $2.48

Railroad Accounting—*W. E. Hooper* $2.03

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Rear.

THE PERILS AND BEAUTIES OF CAMPAIGNING IN AFRICA

MARCHING ON TANGA

By Captain Francis Brett Young

The story of a British campaign in German East Africa, bringing out with equal vividness the wonders of the African tropics and the unique character of the extraordinary military undertaking.

ALREADY IN ITS THIRD EDITION IN ENGLAND

"It is hard to recall any book about this war of a quality at once so imaginative and so real."—*Westminster Gazette.*
"A magical book."—*Everyman.*
"It could not have been done better."—*The Globe.*
"As engrossing as any romance."—*The Scotsman.*

Ready January 10. *Price $1.50 Net.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Mabel McKinley

Niece of late President Wm. McKinley
Appearing nightly during
Dinner and Supper
at
AMRONS Broadway and 48th Street

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Coats

are now on sale, very specially priced.

This is a most important offer as, considering the fine qualities, the prices are unprecedentedly low.

Men's Fur-lined Coats

made of Oxford gray or heather-mixed materials; lined with dark muskrat skins and finished with extra-quality beaver collar

at $87.50

Men's Fur-lined Coats

made of black or Oxford gray materials; lined with muskrat skins and finished with beaver, Persian lamb or Hudson seal collar

at $72.00

Men's Fur-collar Coats

made of soft fleecy materials in gray or heather mixtures; yoke lined with silk. The collar is of excellent-quality beaver

at $55.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

A Timely Offering, To-day, Men's Fur-Lined Coats

(Linings of Natural Muskrat)

$57.50

Formerly sold for $82.50

Black and Oxford Cloths, with collars of Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Natural Nutria and Natural Beaver.

Fur Department On the Third Floor

Heavy Melton Overcoats for Officers at Cost

$30.00

THESE garments are tailored for us in the Kirschbaum shops, and embody workmanship and materials of the highest quality. For the duration of the war, purely as a manifestation of patriotism, we are offering them at the actual cost price to us.

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Announce an Extraordinary Special

Sale of Men's Fur-Lined Coats at $87.50

Regularly $100 and $125

¶ This is a rare opportunity to purchase a fur-lined coat in the finest character at an extremely low figure.

¶ Made of Black Broadcloth, Oxford Grey Kersey or Brown English Fleeces, beautifully lined with Mink Marmot and accentuated with large collar of Otter, Persian Lamb, or Hudson Seal. One model *illustrated.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Offer Unusual Values in an Important Presentation of

Men's Shirts at $2

¶ New, well-tailored Shirts in a splendid variety of smart cloths loomed for the new year. Just the kind of Shirts particular men will admire—original and tasteful in patterns, and shown in a wonderful variety of color treatments. The weaves:

Imported Madras of a very high grade;
Silk and Cotton mixtures; and a most impressive collection of novelty shirtings.

The Models: Soft and stiff cuff with plain or pleated bosoms. A size for every man.

Silk Shirts at $3.95

¶ Shirts tailored in silks intended for garments at higher prices, as well as a special lot of our higher priced silk shirts reduced because the sizes are incomplete. If you are thinking of silk shirts this is an opportunity of far more than usual importance.

Silk Cravats at 75c and 95c

¶ The silks and satins from which they are made, the perfect blending of the colors, and the manner in which each cravat has been finished would be commendable in neckwear at much higher cost. You never saw cravats like these at the prices quoted.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave., at Thirty-Fifth St.
New York
Established 1879

Today
The Annual January Sale
of
Boys' and Young Men's
Woolen Clothing
at 20% Reduction

Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Mackinaws

For today only, we will reduce our entire regular stock of suits, overcoats, reefers, and mackinaws 20% from regular marked prices.

Notwithstanding the condition of the woolen market, and the rising cost of manufacture, we offer this event at this extraordinary saving to make new friends for our clothing department.

Every garment is of our own making and of the same high quality of workmanship and material which has made Best & Co. boys' clothing famous for the past 37 years.

(No C. O. D. orders accepted.)

PERSHING'S TROOPS RESUME TRAINING

Division of Regulars Manoeuvres While Aviators Co-operate with Artillery.

AIRMEN COMPLETE COURSE

First Group of Young Pilots and Observers Turned Out by the American School.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 3, (Associated Press.)—With holiday diversions over, the entire American expeditionary force by today had resumed training, which is not to be relaxed hereafter unless unforeseen developments occur. The newly landed divisions of former National Guardsmen began active work in hand grenade training, their instruction going on despite the snow, which today covered the ground in some places to the depth of a foot. Other former guardsmen who had been found to be good marksmen were picked for sniping work and began learning the finer points of that practice.

A division of regular army men which already has been at the front resumed today the carrying out of manoeuvres, during which airplanes co-operated with the artillery. This division is rapidly nearing the point where it will be classed as expert in this co-operation, and the aerial observers are becoming equally efficient. Both 75s and guns of larger calibres are being used.

The weather is clear and cold, and except for the snow on the ground conditions are ideal for instruction purposes.

Fliers' Complete Course

The first group of young pilots and observers to take a course of instruction in the American flying school nearest the battle front in the Woevre completed its work today. After a rest of a week the squadron will be sent to the front, where the finishing touches will be added under actual battle conditions. The work at the front will be carried out under the guidance of veteran French aviators.

For many weeks the aviators have been flying over the American zone, taking instruction in their various duties, including aerial photographic work and observation. All the men are useful, energetic, and enthusiastic, and are said by their instructors to have shown remarkable aptitude. Only one member of the entire class under instruction failed to measure up to all standards.

The members of the squadron today showed their ability to overcome difficult conditions of ground. In getting away on their final instruction trip they set forth from a field covered at some places with three feet of snow. All the men made successful landings after a flight of an hour and a half.

Pershing's Holiday Messages.

On behalf of the American Expeditionary Force General Pershing has answered New Year's messages from the United States. A message to the army from the Children's American Loyalty League read:

"Dear American Soldiers: We know the sacrifice you have made for us and will make that we may be safe and happy. We thank you, and wish you all a Happy New Year."

General Pershing responded as follows:

"The American soldiers in France are very glad to have your message. No sacrifice we can make will be too great if we can insure the safety and happiness of the children of America."

From Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, suffrage leader and member of the Woman's Council of National Defense, came this greeting:

"The women of the United States are with you in the spirit of service. You are our standard bearers, our hope. We love you, believe in you, pray for you."

General Pershing replied:

"All ranks of the American Expeditionary Force unite in heartfelt thanks to the women of America for their love and prayers. The patriotism of our incomparable women, than whom there are none others more noble, shall be our constant inspiration until the great task which is intrusted to us shall be accomplished. Accept our best wishes for the coming year and our firm confidence in final success."

To Christmas messages from the women of the American Red Cross, the American commander sent the thanks of all ranks, adding:

"The love and confidence of our women will make us all better men and better soldiers, and hold us firm in the courage and determination to win."

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The negotiations between the French and the American army authorities for the transfer to the United States Army of the American aviators in the French escadrilles have been completed, and transfers of the men have been begun. Thirty-two experienced pilots, mostly members of the Lafayette Escadrille, are being taken over first. These men are being sworn in as members of the American forces as fast as they can conveniently arrange for Paris leaves.

SAYS FUSION MONEY WENT FOR MACHINE

But Cleveland H. Dodge Admits His Committee Didn't Know Practical Politics.

Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the Fusion Committee of 1917, testifying at the District Attorney's Office yesterday in the inquiry into the financial affairs of the Fusion campaign, asserted that the large expenditure was made necessary by establishing political organizations throughout the city after Mayor Mitchel was defeated by William M. Bennett at the Republican primaries.

"Now, put this down; I want this to go on the record," said Mr. Dodge, responding to questions by Assistant District Attorney Kilroe concerning a so-called "billion-dollar" luncheon attended by the largest contributors to Fusion: "There wasn't a single man there who had an axe to grind," continued Mr. Dodge. "Of course, you don't think so yourself, but there was not a single man there who would gain anything personally from or by the election of Mr. Mitchel. These men were interested in charities and various public-spirited enterprises, and, to tell the truth, they were all rather scared about Hillquit at that time."

The original Fusion campaign budget had amounted to $400,000, but following the primaries the amount was increased to $800,000, to provide for election machinery in all the districts, said Mr. Dodge. He asserted it was absurd to insinuate that corporations had contributed as corporations. Asked if he had personally solicited funds for the Fusion cause, Mr. Dodge replied: "No; I can't ask men for money, because when I do so they come back at me, so it is an expensive luxury. I don't ask men for money any more."

"Of course, you know there is a practical side to all parties?" queried Mr. Kilroe.

"Oh, of course, a very practical side."

"And the members of the Fusion Committee didn't seem to have an intimate knowledge of the practical side of politics?"

"Well, I think that is rather evident."

"That machine went to pieces in a single day, didn't it?"

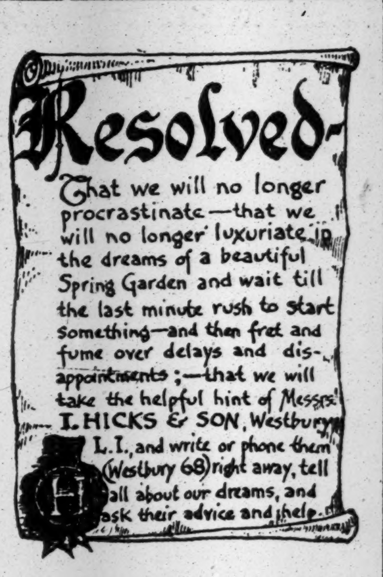
"Yes. As you know, Tammany Hall has always been in existence; it is the greatest organization in the world. We did everything we could to keep down expenses. We all felt it was absolutely necessary to beat Hillquit and to keep Mayor Mitchel's government in, to perfect the government he had given for four years, and then the managers kept saying if we didn't spend the money he would lose so many votes. And then we felt, if, after election, Mayor Mitchel had been defeated by a small majority, we would have kicked ourselves if we hadn't put up the money."

Mr. Dodge agreed with Mr. Kilroe that a law limiting campaign expenditures or one providing for publication of a budget of expenses five days before election would be admirable.

NEW NEVADA SENATOR.

Charles B. Henderson, Banker and Attorney, Succeeds Newlands.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 4.—Charles Belknap Henderson, banker and attorney at Elko, Nev., was appointed United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis G. Newlands, by Governor Emmet D. Boyle today. The appointment is ad interim, extending till the next general election, to be held in November.



Resolved—

That we will no longer procrastinate—that we will no longer luxuriate in the dreams of a beautiful Spring Garden and wait till the last minute rush to start something—and then fret and fume over delays and disappointments;—that we will take the helpful hint of Messrs. I. HICKS & SON, Westbury, L. I., and write or phone them (Westbury 68) right away, tell all about our dreams, and ask their advice and help.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

The D. A. Serves Every One Alike

It stands for democracy in merchandising—one rule for all. It recognizes no special classes. It offers its advantages to all.

Red tape and references are foreign to the Depositors' Account (D. A.). It asks for neither. It seeks your acquaintance neither through Dun's nor Bradstreet's. You are your own best reference in this instance.

It offers you the privileges of the "charge account" system stripped of its annoying wastes and costs. It does not call upon the few to bear the burden of class privilege. It does not call upon the few to pay the cost of elaborate accounting and credit departments nor of "good accounts gone wrong."

It asks you to deposit any sum you desire—to accept a D. A. number to facilitate easy shopping—to shop here where goods of quality cost you less than elsewhere—to charge your purchases to your account as you go—rather than to draw upon the future for your needs of today.

The D. A. opens the way to real War Time Thrift. It links our sixty-year-old policy of cash buying and cash selling with the trend of modern business—the policy of making all our resources do their duty. For—your money deposited in our Depositors' Account Department earns interest at four per cent. per annum right up to the moment you exchange it for dependable merchandise.

The D. A. does not invite extravagance—rather it teaches a lesson of thrift and saving. You are free to withdraw your money in whole or in part at your will.

The D. A. brings a real surprise at the end of each month, for instead of a statement showing how much you owe, it renders you a statement showing your purchases in detail and the amount WE OWE YOU.

Opening a D. A. is a matter of a few minutes—its use is an advantage which will grow into a habit you will be glad you acquired. Get Your Number Today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make or the man who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Stock Up Your Wardrobe While the Stocks Are Right

Right in style—right in quality and right in price. An extra overcoat and suit for next year—purchased to-day—will prove a big saving.

Men's and Young Men's

Suits and Overcoats

Specially Priced **$20.75** *Specially Priced*

Not a special purchase—but smart, well-tailored garments taken from regular stock—repriced in the direction of savings for you.

SUITS

Tailored of all-wool cheviots, fancy mixed worsteds, cassimeres and unfinished worsteds in models that range from ultra-conservative to ultra-extreme.

Other Suits $16.50 to $39.75

OVERCOATS

Fashioned from warm, long wearing overcoatings, in Chesterfield, Single Breasted Belted, Button Through, Double Breasted and other styles.

Other Overcoats $16.50 to $64.50

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

OVERCOATS

—Sharp Disposal!

Exactly when you want them—our usual fine qualities—at sharp reductions like this.

Men's Overcoats

$42.50 Were $50, $55, $60.

$36.50 Were $42, $45, $47.50.

$31.50 Were $35, $37.50, $40.

$24.50 Were $30 and $32.

$18.50 Were $22.50 and $25.

Men's Fur Coats

Men's Fur Lined Coats, $87.50

Raccoon Coat, $92.50

Piece Coon, $21.50

Fur Collar Coat, $37.50

Fur Collar Coat, $24.50

For U. S. A. Officers

Overcoats at $43.50. Were $60

The regulation model, full length and a real warm coat.

The "Aervento" Raincoat

Special, $12.75

Single or Double Breasted Model; Grey or Tan. Just the thing for the rainy days.

Winter Coats and Breeches

At $39.50

A wonderful quality suit. Made in the U. S. regulation style. A smart, natty uniform, and we guarantee to fit you.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone. Greeley 2626

Featured today on the Third Floor—Hundreds of New

$5.85 Wonder Hats

The styles that are predicted to be correct for early Spring, the models highly favored by foremost couturiers, are represented in this important showing of smart trimmed hats for immediate wear.

The new silk materials and much-favored braids are shown in a wonderful variety of colorings and harmonious combinations, exhibiting many charming and tasteful originations. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's Higher-Cost Suits Radically Reduced

Formerly $35 to $95

Now $20, $26, $33, $39.50

Strictly tailored and elaborately fur-trimmed models fashioned in a great variety of rich materials, including fine quality velvets. Sizes 34 to 44, and several extra size models to 50½ bust. *Fourth Floor.*

An Important Sale

Girls' Smart Dresses

Regularly $18.50 to $29.50

Saturday, at $15

Stunning Serge and Plaid Silk and Serge combination frocks, in youthful, tunic, coatee, straight line, and pleated models. Sizes 12 to 16 years. One model *illustrated.* Not every size in each style.

Girls' Wash Dresses, $1.59

—the values are most extraordinary

These are new and decidedly smart little dresses—offered at this low price because of a very important purchase. The styles include coat and smocked effects featuring novel pockets and belts. Made of Plain color Cotton Ramie, Racket cloth, and striped Twill. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses Reduced for Clearance

Suits	Formerly $25 to $30	$14.00
Suits	Formerly $39.50 to $45	$20.00
Suits	Formerly $55 to $59.50	$34.00
Suits	Formerly $69.50 to $85	$48.00
Coats	Formerly $25 to $29.50	$19.50
Coats	Formerly $35	$23.50
Coats	Formerly $39.50	$29.50
Coats	Formerly $45	$35.00
Coats	Formerly $49.50 to $55	$39.50
Street Dresses	Formerly $18.50 to $22.50	$14.50
Street Dresses	Formerly $25	$18.50
Street Dresses	Formerly $29.50 to $35	$25.00
Evening Dresses	Formerly $25 to $29.50	$14.50

Women's Fashionable Coats Greatly Reduced

All up-to-the-minute models beautifully fashioned of Siberia Cloth, Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertone Velour, Mixtures, Velour de Nord, Velveteen, Baffin Seal, Sealette Plush, Arcadian Lamb and Esquimette Plush, many embellished with furs of rare beauty.

Coats	Formerly $19.50 to $25	Now $12.50
Coats	Formerly $25 to $29.50	Now $17.50
Coats	Formerly $29.50 to $39.50	Now $25.00
Coats	Formerly $35 to $45	Now $29.50
Coats	Formerly $45 to $59.50	Now $39.50
Coats	Formerly $69.50 to $85	Now $45.00
Coats	Formerly $85 to $125	Now $65.00

Women's Rubberized Raincoats Reduced to $5

Formerly $5.95 to $6.95. In cleverly tailored model with convertible collar. Made of Cantonette or Mercerized Poplin. Guaranteed waterproof. Colors: Tan, Black and Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fashionable Sport and Dress Skirts Reduced to $5

Formerly $6.95 to $9.75. Exceptionally well tailored in Wool Poplin, Serge, Checked Velour, Velveteen, Corduroy and Novelty Silks.

Featured on the Second Floor

Practical, Sensible Footwear for Boys, Misses and Girls

Made over exclusive Saks lasts, in lace and button styles, at prices which are very modest for shoes so skilfully made and finished.

Sizes.	Black Calfskin.	Tan Calfskin.	Buckskin.
6 to 8	$3	$4	$4.50
8½ to 11	$3.50	$4.50	$5
11½ to 2	$4	$5	$5.50
2½ to 7	$6	$6.50	

Sturdy Shoes for Youths and Boys.

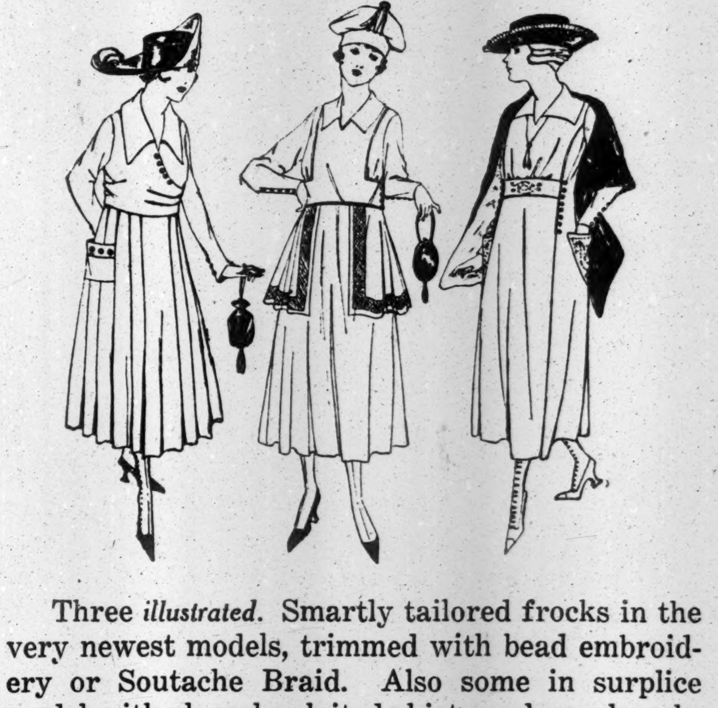
Youths' sizes, 11 to 2, Black, $3.50; Tan, $4.00

Boys' sizes, 2½ to 6, Black and Tan, $4.00

Boys' Tan and Black Norwegian Grain Calfskin Storm Boots, with strap and buckle.

Sizes 10 to 2......$5......Sizes 2½ to 6......$6

Women's New Model Serge Dresses, Special at $15



Three *illustrated.* Smartly tailored frocks in the very newest models, trimmed with bead embroidery or Soutache Braid. Also some in surplice model with cleverly plaited skirts and novel pockets. Obtainable in Navy Blue or Black, and sizes 34 to 42.

The Values Are Most Extraordinary

RULES ON AMERICANS IN THE BRITISH ARMY

War Department Says They May Enlist in Our Forces Only in Special Cases.

AFFECTS MORE THAN 25,000

Any Transfers Must Be "Plainly in Interest of United States," Decision States.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Associated Press has received information that the American War Department has decided on rules governing the transfer of Americans serving with the British forces to the American Army, by which their present status will not be disturbed except in special cases, and where the transfer "is plainly in the interest of the United States."

This decision, it is said, was reached on the following grounds:

First.—That Americans who enlisted with the British forces must have been prompted by patriotic motives to do so and that therefore it does not matter whether they remain British or are transferred to their own flag, since they would be fighting for the same cause.

Second.—In some cases, particularly with the Candians, many of whom are Americans, transfers might seriously disorganize units.

While no official statistics are available, it is fair to guess that there are from 25,000 to 30,000 Americans in the Canadian forces alone, and perhaps half as many more scattered through other British contingents in France, Mesopotamia, Palestine and elsewhere. Hundreds of letters have been sent to the American authorities in London begging for transfer, but the authorities say they are unable to make concessions to any special number of men without taking over the men as a whole.

In many instances, it is pointed out, the desires for transfers are not prompted by patriotism, but by the chance to enjoy greater benefits and the higher pay of the American forces. The authorities argue that if in the first instance the men joined the British Army "to fight for principle," the principle is not changed if they remain with the British forces. Hence it has been decided that an officer in the British Army, who is an American and desires a transfer, must apply to the Embassy in London, which will be guided in the premises by instructions from the War Department at Washington.

The rules adopted say that "it will not be the general policy of the War Department to request the release of an American holding a commission in a foreign service." Regarding enlisted men the new rules say that release will only be considered of applicants who present themselves personally to the Military Attaché of the American Embassy in London "with satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship," and that the Military Attaché "may then, in special cases, ask for release." The rules add:

"When so released, men are to proceed to France at their own expense and report for enlistment in our service to the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force."

The rules provide that an enlisted man must also procure from the commander of his unit of the British forces a written recommendation that the commander regards his transfer to the American forces "in the interest of the United States."

WILSON NAMES GENERALS.

Thirty-two Colonels to Become Brigadiers in the National Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Brig. Gen. Peyton C. March, Major General in the national army, was today nominated by President Wilson a Major General in the regular army. Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ordnance Department was nominated to be a Brigadier General in the regular army. The following were nominated to be Major Generals in the national army:

Brig. Gens. William C. Langfitt, John E. McMahon, and William G. Haan.

The following Colonels, thirty-two in number, were nominated to be Brigadier Generals in the national army:

John B. McDonald, Edward A. Miller, Derosey C. Cabell, Thomas H. Rees, George W. Gatchell, P. D. Lochridge, Samuel F. McClure, Peter C. Harris, Munroe McFarland, William R. Sample, Eli A. Helmick, John S. Winn, Robert L. Howze, Clement A. F. Flagler, Charles D. Rhodes, William W. Harts, Charles Crawford, William S. Graves, Frank D. Webster, Joseph D. Leitch, Robert Alexander, William C. Davis, Francis C. Marshall, Edgar Jadwin, James A. Ryan, Fred W. Sladen, Harry H. Bandholtz, Peter Murray, Paul A. Wolf, Tiemann N. Horn, Palmer E. Pierce, and William Chamberlaine.

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Many Gun Duels Reported from Lago di Garda to the Lower Piave.

BRITISH SHELL RIVER POSTS

Enemy's Attacks Shift to the East—His Air Raiders Again Visit Padua and Treviso.

ROME, Jan. 4.—There were numerous artillery actions in the mountains of the northern front yesterday, from the region of the Lago di Garda on the west to the Piave, as well as in the coastal zone along the lower reaches of the river. The enemy fire was intense against the Italian lines of communication on Monte Pallons and Monte Tomba. The official report notes the successful counterbattery work of the British on their sector of the Piave front.

French patrols took prisoners on Monfenera.

Last night enemy aircraft bombed Treviso and Padua, injuring three persons in the latter city.

Following is the text of the statement:

> Yesterday, in the mountain zone, we made concentrations of fire in the Lagarina Valley, on Col della Berretta, and in the Cismon region. There was increased activity of the enemy's batteries against our positions on Monte Altissimo, to the east of the Lago di Garda, and against our lines of communication on Monte Pallone and Monte Tomba.
>
> Last night enemy aircraft made raids between the Piave and Bacchiglioni, and numerous bombs were dropped in inhabited parts, including Treviso and Padua. In the former city there were no casualties and only slight damage. In Padua, the centre of which was chosen as a target with particular fury, some fires occurred and several private buildings were damaged. Six persons, among them two women and one old man, were wounded.

Foe's Attacks Shift to the Piave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 2, (delayed.)—After launching attack after attack against the Italian front, regardless of the cost in human life, and employing as much artillery as they could bring into action on the northern mountain front, the Austro-Germans have at last apparently realized that the defenders of the plateaus are holding fast, and that the invaders' chances of reaching the Venetian plains are waning.

Another fact which is greatly disturbing to the enemy is the proof of the complete unity existing between Italy and her allies, incontestably afforded by the brilliant operations of the French, who are fighting on the Italian front as if they were defending their own country.

All the enemy's attempts have so far been fruitless. The best illustration is the Austro-German evacuation of the Zenson salient.

Women's Skating Shoes —Inexpensive

Tan, Mahogany and Black—**$3.98, $4.98 and $5.98.** All sizes.
Shoe Dept. Main Floor.

Skates to be attached can be obtained on the 4th Floor (Toy Dept.) from **$1.50** to **$7.00** pair.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

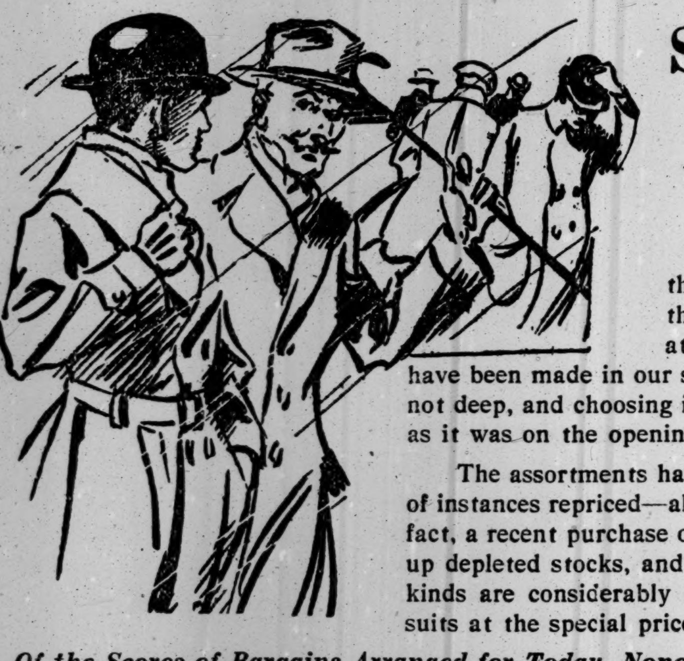
GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

"Meet me at the Fountain"

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Deep Price Cutting Continues in Our Great Clothing Sales

We Continue the Distribution of Underprice



Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, &c.

With Renewed Vigor in This Popular Section Today.

Since the inauguration of this event the response has been very big and the selling the best we have ever had at a like period of the year. Inroads have been made in our stocks here and there, but they were not deep, and choosing in this great sale is as attractive now as it was on the opening day of this event.

The assortments have been rearranged and in a number of instances repriced—all to your advantage. As a matter of fact, a recent purchase of suits has been added to "sweeten" up depleted stocks, and though the prices of clothing of all kinds are considerably higher today, we have added these suits at the special prices quoted during this event.

Of the Scores of Bargains Arranged for Today, None Is Better Than This Offering of

Men's and Youths' Suits and Overcoats Values to $25 at $16.75

Here are examples of expert tailoring in finest materials and most popular styles, shown today at regular prices, ranging up to $25. The products of leading makers of ready-to-wear clothes are here for your choice.

The Suits at $16.75

Newest conservative and college styles in the season's most wanted models, including single- and double-breasted effects, belt backs, belt all around, trench models. The materials include: WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, BLUE SERGES AND BLACK THIBETS. All of these garments were selected from our regular higher priced lines. All sizes included.

The Overcoats at $16.75

A complete, comprehensive showing. Latest single-breasted models, trench models, double-breasted and big, roomy ulsters; also plain staple Chesterfield overcoats—the latter in black or Oxford grey. Most of the overcoats, however, are made of the very popular fancy mixtures. All sizes in this sale.

A Suit or an Overcoat for Every Man and Youth May Be Found in This Sale —and at a Guaranteed Saving

Extra---Extra! Special for Today

Only from 9 to 12 o'clock "Kingly" Trousers at $2.85

1,200 pairs of trousers of this famous make, in fine Striped Worsteds, business and dress grades. Every waist measure from 28 to 60. Every pair fully guaranteed.

3,000 Pairs of "Kingly" Trousers at $5

Here you may choose from trousers which in every respect measure up to the best $7 and $8 trousers produced by any custom tailor, and we promise you far greater variety of materials.

Fine Striped Worsteds, Cassimeres, Blue Serges and Black Thibets.

Sizes 28 to 60 waist measure. You are privileged to bring back any pair of "Kingly" trousers that do not give entire satisfaction. A new pair of trousers or your money back without question.

A Special Purchase—A Special Sale!

Men's $7 & $8 Bench-Made Shoes, $3.95

Splendid shoes, the product of one of the best makers in America, and every pair perfect.

There are about 1,000 pairs in the lot—we wish there were many times the quantity, because it is actually like putting money in your purse to get shoes of this famous make at so low a price as $3.95.

You will see the name when you come here today. We cannot tell it here.

We repeat that, times considered, this is the biggest shoe bargain offered anywhere.

Bench-made shoes of the finest quality, in genuine Gunmetal Calf, made on the newest of English lasts. Some have Neolin soles, with rubber heels attached; others solid leather soles.

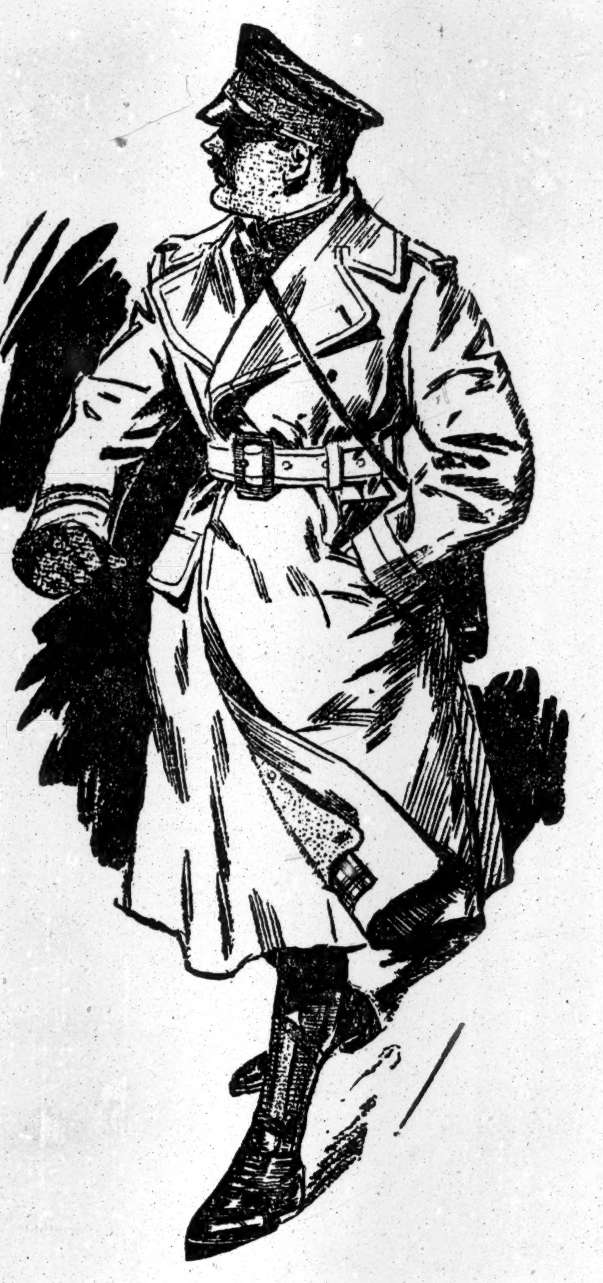
There are all sizes from 6 to 10 in the collection, in A to D widths.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Offices on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Until 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues



English Trench Coats for Officers or Civilians

Designed for severe weather and hard service. Lined with lambs' wool and interlined with oil silk, providing the utmost protection against wet and cold.

Trench Coats . . at $48.50
Trench Raincoats at $32.50

Fur Coats for Men Specially Priced

Muskrat Lined Coats Special at $48.50
With genuine Persian Lamb Collar.

Persian Lamb Collar Coats Special at $65.00
Full-cut black Kersey coats lined with Muskrat.

Muskrat Lined Coats Special at $78.00
Our own exclusive double-breasted model. Made of heavy black or gray overcoating with full Persian Lamb, Beaver or Hudson Seal Collar.

$25.00 Dogskin Driving Coats Now $17.50

Other Coats Specially Priced from $88 to $250

Sale of Motor Lap Robes

$30, $35 & $45 Robes Special at $27.50
$22, $25 & $28 Robes Special at $19.50
$15, $16 & $19 Robes Special at $14.50

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Men's Outside Fur and Fur-Lined Coats Marked to Sell at Once

Extraordinary Values

Right now at a time when fur coat weather strongly suggests these warm serviceable coats, instead of later on when there will be only a few weeks of fur coat weather to come, we mark our entire stock of fur and fur-lined coats at a price that will appeal to those who want good fur coats at a price that insures extraordinary value.

The coats in this sale are exclusively from regular Lord & Taylor stock. The shells are of finest broadcloth suitable for day and evening wear, imported Burberry's, etc., tailored and finished to a degree of elegance in keeping with the furs that line them. The linings are natural mink, mink marmot, Japanese mink, black muskrat and Northern muskrat. Collars of otter, mink, beaver, Hudson seal, Persian lamb and nutria.

The fur coats are Raccoon, Northern Muskrat, Wombat, Siberian Dog, etc., well made and serviceable.

One of the best fur coat buying opportunities of the season.

Fur-Lined Overcoats		*Outside Fur Coats*	
$75, $67.50, $60 & $57.50 Overcoats	**$52.50**	$50, $45 & $42.50 Dogskin Coats	**$32.50**
$85, $80.00 Overcoats	**$67.50**	$65 Wombat Coats	**$49.50**
$100 and $90.00 Overcoats	**$77.50**	$75 Muskrat Coats	**$49.50**
$115 and $110.00 Overcoats	**$97.50**	$125 Muskrat Coats	**$87.50**
$150, $135 and $125 Overcoats	**$117.50**	$90 Raccoon Coats	**$77.50**
$185, $175 and $165 Overcoats	**$152.50**	$135 Raccoon Coats	**$117.50**
$225 Overcoats	**$197.50**	$185 & $225 R'coon C'ts	**$152.50 & $187.50**

In the lot are some wonderful coats for chauffeurs.

Lamb-lined Coats

$20.00 Coats	**$17.50**
$30.00 Coats	**$23.50**
$35.00 Coats	**$27.50**

Fur Automobile Lap Robes and Caps

Raccoon, Japanese mink, muskrat, nutria, marmot, pony, Spanish lamb, polar dogskin, at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices.

Fur Foot Muffs

Hudson seal, raccoon, muskrat, nutria, polar dogskin, at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices.

Fourth Floor.

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale

Men's and Young Men's High Class Suits

Now in Progress

Fifth Floor.

Clearance Sale of Men's Shoes

Men's $9.00 and $12.00 Boots

$8.50

Finest Makes and Leathers.

Men's $8.50 Boots

$6.85

Dark Tan Calfskin, Gun Metal and Black Kidskin.

Men's Tan Calfskin Boots

$5.85

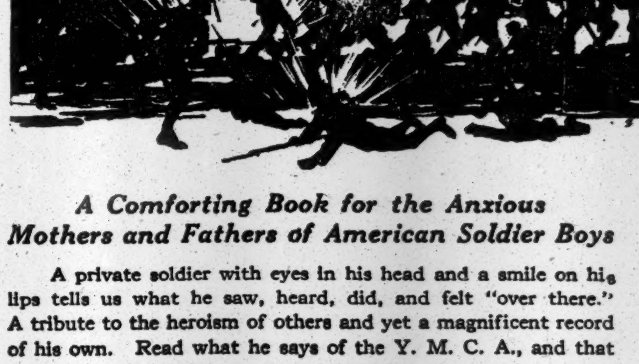
Smart English Lasts.

Ground Floor.

Private Peat

his own soldier story

Two Years in Hell, and Back with a Smile.



A Comforting Book for the Anxious Mothers and Fathers of American Soldier Boys

A private soldier with eyes in his head and a smile on his lips tells us what he saw, heard, did, and felt "over there." A tribute to the heroism of others and yet a magnificent record of his own. Read what he says of the Y. M. C. A., and that thrilling story of the two army chaplains.

If there were nothing else in this book but the battle of Ypres it would be well worth buying and reading. There have been stories and stories of this battle, but never one like Peat's. And read that last chapter by his wife. Who wouldn't lose an arm for such a girl? It's a remarkable book.

NOTE: Private Peat lectures at Carnegie Hall, New York, on Jan. 11, 1918, and the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Jan. 12.

Private Peat is—Every Word True. At All Stores. Illustrated. $1.50 net

INDIANAPOLIS : THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, PUBLISHERS : NEW YORK

191 UPTON OFFICERS ADVANCED IN RANK

Three Captains, Eight First Lieutenants, and 180 Second Lieutenants Promoted.

42 VACANCIES STILL REMAIN

These Will Be Filled by Officers Sent from Second Series of Training Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The promotion of 191 officers of the 77th Division were announced today at Divisional Headquarters. Three Captains were advanced to grade of Major, eight First Lieutenants were commissioned Captains, and 180 Second Lieutenants were promoted to be First Lieutenants. These officers are practically all graduates of the first series of reserve officers' training camps. The remaining vacancies in the 77th Division, consisting of forty First Lieutenants and two Captains, will be filled by officers sent here from the second series of officers' training camps. The list of new officers is as follows:

TO BE MAJORS:

Budd, Kenneth P.
Buell, Holland H.
Devereaux, Alvin.

TO BE CAPTAINS:

McMurty, George G.
Nelson, Edward E.
Stantall, C. E.
Walters, Frank J.
Lyman, H.
Olney, S.
Field, Reginald.
Gerow, Louis B.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

Schwab, H. C.
Boothe, Earle.
Oskison, John M.
Rives, R. B.
Ellis, Edward P.
Jones, Harold V.
Cheney, Philip.
Lord, Nathan H.
Tucker, K. T.
Taylor, Alfred K.
Cowing, Harvard Q.
Miller, H. L.
Bolton, R. W.
Weaver, Henry K.
Rixey, John H.
Butterfield, E. A.
McDermott, J. H.
Nash, Samuel H., Jr.
Hernandez, C. N.
Reid, William R.
Swasey, McNeal.
O'Brien, John C.
Adrian, Joseph B.
Felter, Earle D.
Miller, Tobias.
Casill, William F.
Stone, T. E., Jr.
Davis, Henry W.
Barber, George H.
Van Thun, William.
Washburn, W. E. C.
Hoover, Walter W.
Scofield, L. H.
Naylor, C. I.
Willits, A. S.
McKeige, Harry D.
Ogilvie, George E.
Taylor, Donald F.
Anderson, Aldon.
Smith, Joseph S.
Rau, H. L. G. A.
Converse, Norris M.
Bryan, Emery L.
Bissell, P. St. G., Jr.
Klugescheid, R. C.
Connick, A. J., Jr.
Kramer, Wright.
Dayton, Hayden C.
O'Brien, Kenneth.
MacLaughlin, H. B.
Gleason, Charles W.
Morschauser, J., Jr.
McCuen, Donald L.
Hessen, Robert S.
Randle, Samuel H.
Peck, Ralph E.
Brinisley, Richard.
Turner, Charles W.
Daniels, P. H.
Quigley, Edwin H.
Bennett, John J.
Connick, Louis.
Ronnie, James W.
Hempstone, F. W.
Kidde, Regna T.
Langstaff, B. M.
Hastings, C. A.
Knight, Paul R.
Haas, Robert K.
Bush, Wallace M.
Kene, Edwin A.
Lederle, Louis J.
Miles, L. W.
Lynch, George.
Ginter, Charles A.
Heyl, Irving F.
Smith, Charles.
Richter, Walter A.
Greenwood, Chas. C.
Fowler, Henry G.
Murphy, Frank J.
Bartlett, E. R.
Bedell, J. F. D.
Thornton, James C.
Ketcham, John H.
Friedlander, George.
Hamilton, E. P.
Vollmer, Wm. A.
Scholle, Wm. D.
Lefferts, Allen.
Dyke, George E.
Lawrence, Clark J.
Chipman, Charles A.
Von Saltza, P. W.
De La Mater, R. A.
Brassel, Thomas M.
Burden, C. G.
Jones, Paul.
Brooks, George B.
Hoadley, S. E.
Hotchkiss, H. G.
Thayer, T. C.
Hoyt, Lydig.
Roddy, Cornelius F.
Klots, Allen T.
Young, Walter E.
Cushman, Paul.
Johnson, W. G.
Brown, Louis A.
Newbery, Lethar W.
Kenny, J. Edgar.
Russell, Henry E.
Cullen, William J.
MacDougall, Allan.
Norris, John O.
Mandeville, W. H.
Wyman, Walter F.
Gannon, Fred. M.
Graham, Charles V.
Amy, Henry J.
Pfaelher, Oswald.
McMaster, John W.
McVaughn, K. F.
Dodge, Cleveland E.
Richard, August E.
Coe, Colles J.
Shedd, Harold A.
Thornton, L. D.
Reinhart, Charles S.
Cook, George W.
Bodman, Herbert L.
Hartley, George I.
Wiepert, John H.
Fuller, Roger A.
Demarest, J. A.
Brown, Renwick M.
Collins, H. J. A.
Upton, J. Kendrick.
McAdeny, L. G.
Harris, Thomas A.
Reid, Samuel J., Jr.
Remer, David.
Morgan, Robert W.
Miller, Charles D.
Minton, Charles A.
Jessup, Theodore C.
Grafmuller, G. E.
De Rhan, Charles, Jr.
Gardner, Alfred W.
Hever, William J.
Miller, Danforth.
Washburn, Wm. M.
Cordier, Auguste J.
Kenderdine, John D.
Slocum, Frank A., Jr.
Garner, Robert L.
Aldridge, Shivley V.
Gatins, Benjamin J.
Sawyer, H. E., Jr.
Lawyer, James E.
Jones, Rochester B.
Sanford, Ferd. D.
Whitmarsh, F. L.
Collins, Loren F.
Hyde, Seymour W.
Seibert, Walter F.
McIntyre, Donald R.
Harkins, Matthew J.
Ellsworth, Bradford.
Huttlinger, B. J.
Michaelis, William.
Hayes, Michael J.
Sutherland, W. J.
Foster, Howard E.
Hendel, Clifford.
Riordan, John J.
O'Donnell, Robert C.
Howry, Hamilton R.

MUST DEPOSIT TAX DAILY.

Amusement Proprietors Get New Order About Admissions.

The United States is no longer to take chances on collecting its admissions tax under the war revenue law from theatres, motion picture houses, cabarets, restaurants, and similar places of amusement and entertainment. Mark Eisner, Collector of the Upper Manhattan district, yesterday sent out a notice to all amusement places and restaurants, notifying proprietors that hereafter it would be necessary for all admissions collections to be deposited daily to the credit of Eisner as the representative of the Government.

Epidemic of Pneumonia in Mongolia

TIEN-TSIN, China, Jan. 4.—Telegrams received here today say that the epidemic of pneumonia which broke out about a week ago along the Shansi-Mongolia border has reached Fengchengting, Province of Shansi, 100 miles northwest of Peking, and is causing alarm among the foreigners there.

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

Resinol helps to keep skins clear

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexions. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, usually keeps the skin clean, clear and fresh.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

O. G. VILLARD QUITS THE PHILHARMONIC

President Says His Expressions of Opinion on the War Are Not His Reason for Resigning.

Oswald Garrison Villard, President of the Philharmonic Society, confirmed last night a report circulated earlier in the day, following the latest meeting of that organization's Board of Directors, that he had at this meeting submitted his resignation, to take effect Feb. 1. It was said in the report that the resignation was unexpected, and that the Directors had taken no action as to naming a successor.

"When I accepted the Presidency of the Philharmonic," Mr. Villard said last evening at his home, 170 East Seventy-first Street, "I took it against my own wishes and agreed to stay on the job for one year. I have overstayed the time into a second season, having held on through a year and a half, and I have now decided to give up the office, feeling that I have done for the orchestra all that it was in my power to accomplish."

Mr. Villard was silent as to the further report that he had told the Philharmonic Directors that he feared the society might suffer because of his expressions of opinion on the war as editor of The Evening Post. He said his letter of resignation did not give such a reason, and he did not care to be quoted on that point beyond repeating that it was not his reason for resigning.

The Directors of the Philharmonic Society, besides Mr. Villard, include Richard Arnold, Vice President; Felix F. Leifels, Secretary; Rudolf E. F. Flinsch, Treasurer; Henry E. Cooper, Assistant Treasurer, and, in addition to these, Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. William Jay, F. W. Krafft, Thomas L. Leeming, Ludwig Manoly, Robert Alfred Shaw, Nelson S. Spencer, and Clarence Mott Woolley.

It was recalled that Mrs. Jay, the only woman member of the board at the present time, had written in a society magazine last Nov. 1 a strong protest against German music in New York during the war. Her letter aroused comment at the time of the similar controversy over the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and within a few days of the dropping of opera in German at the Metropolitan.

Mrs. Jay, in her protest, had included the operas also, remarking in her letter that "given in the German language, and depicting scenes of violence, they cannot but draw our minds back to the spirit of greed and barbarism that has led to do much suffering." To which she added that "perhaps gala nights of German operas could be used as a political propaganda to imply a division of sentiment in this country."

Mr. Villard presided at the seventy-fifth jubilee anniversary dinner of the Philharmonic Society, held last January at the Waldorf-Astoria, and on that occasion announced a $100,000 gift from Arthur Curtiss James, and $10,000 from George F. Baker, toward a sum of $1,000,000 with which it was hoped to duplicate the Joseph Pulitzer bequest of a million, and with the added endowment to build for the Philharmonic a hall of its own in New York.

In a discussion of the programs last season, President Villard also called the attention of the public to the fact that "in the matter of the musical education of a great metropolis such as that for which the Philharmonic is laboring, opinions are as many as there are educated men to voice them."

He defended the playing of works of Beethoven, Wagner, and Liszt, composers commended to the society by Pulitzer in his gift, and denied that they were chosen "with a view to increasing the box office receipts," asserting rather that the Philharmonic "had maintained high artistic standards."

CITY COAL SUPPLY NOW UP TO NORMAL

Continued from Page One.

barges have capacities ranging from 500 to 1,500 tons each. He reported that there was at noon yesterday 40,550 tons of coal loaded in boats and waiting to be towed to New York. In addition, he reported that the railroads had hauled to New Jersey terminals 426,600 tons waiting to be brought here, that there were 80,000 tons within twenty-four hours' haul, and a like amount within forty-eight hours' haul.

The shortage of labor is the great hampering factor in the coal situation now. It is all that prevents New York having all the coal it can use. The general railroad labor shortage is accentuated by the unwillingness of many of the men to toil in the very cold weather. Twenty-five members of the New York Street Cleaning force, delegated by Mayor Hylan, aided in breaking out coal at the yards at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street and North River yesterday.

Mr. Smith's report to Director General McAdoo said that the ice and weather and labor shortage were working together to prevent transportation service from being what it should, but added that transportation was being afforded to meet the situation as regards immediate distress. He also made a report on the coal situation in Hampton Roads, which showed that in the twenty-four hours ending at noon there had been dumped there 20,830 tons of coal, that 4,621 tons had left for New England, and 5,000 tons was waiting to leave. There were vessels at Newport News piers being loaded with 22,295 tons of bunker coal.

Vice President Crowley of the New York Central reported to Mr. Smith that he had sent thirty-eight cars of coal from the Seventy-second Street yards to Harlem division points, ten cars to Yonkers, and that two barges had been delivered at the yards at 149th Street and the Harlem River. Ten cars were sent to White Plains.

25,000 Tons Arrive: More on the Way.

Fuel Administrator Reeve Schley said last night that about 25,000 tons of coal had reached the city by water yesterday. A report made to Mr. Smith yesterday afternoon by Mr. Pollock said that two tugs had left Port Reading towing to New York eighteen barges carrying 6,949 tons of bituminous coal and 3,158 tons of anthracite. From Port Reading, thirty-three barges, with 15,000 tons of bituminous and 7,210 tons of anthracite started for New York yesterday morning and got stuck in the ice, but were freed in the afternoon. They arrived here last night. From the Pennsylvania piers, two tugs towing fourteen barges of bunker coal, 8,824 tons for ships, started for New York yesterday afternoon. Three barges carrying 1,228 tons of anthracite stuck in the ice yesterday afternoon. The Pennsylvania at 6 o'clock last night started 10,000 tons of bunker coal for Manhattan piers, and four barges with 1,300 tons of anthracite. Mr. Pollock reported that the Lehigh brought to the city six barges yesterday with 2,700 tons of anthracite, and that during the afternoon eleven more barges were on their way from Perth Amboy.

The New York situation was complicated yesterday by an order issued by R. C. Jenkinson, Fuel Administrator for New Jersey, that coal consigned to points in Hudson County should not be allowed to come into New York. This meant that the lower Manhattan customers served by trucks coming over on ferryboats would be unable to get a supply. The New York Fuel Administrators at once notified Mr. Smith, asking him to have Mr. McAdoo use his influence in Washington to have the New Jersey order rescinded. Mr. Smith was about to do so when word came that the order had been rescinded. It was in operation long enough to lessen the lower Manhattan supply to an extent estimated at 17 per cent. and was partly blamed for the fact that the New York Life Building ran out of coal, and the Union Trust Building, the Western Union Building, the Empire Building, the Stewart Building, and other downtown buildings had to stop their elevators because of lack of fuel.

The city decided yesterday to issue coal tickets to destitute families to be good at any coal dealers'. Three thousand tons a day will be provided to meet this service. The coal tickets will be distributed by the City Chamberlain through the Charities Department. Mayor Hylan also sent a request to National Fuel Administrator Garfield for the pooling of all coal coming into New York City.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art announced yesterday that in order to economize in heat and light it would be closed at night until further notice. The Piping Rock Club, at Locust Valley, L. I., will close its clubhouse on Monday for an indefinite period in order to save fuel, the supply of coal at the club having been turned over to the Fuel Administrator of Nassau County. The Ardsley Club will also close until Jan. 10.

Margin Too Close, Wiggin Says.

"The great trouble in this city," said A. H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, "is that New York has been living too close to the margin of coal supply for safety. At best the margin of safety is a narrow one. This is because of the enormous shipments necessary each day and the very limited amount of storage capacity. The current shipments of coal necessary in New York each day at this time of the year are about 45,000 tons and the storage capacity is only about three or four days' supply. Except for a limited supply that comes by rail the coal has to be brought in by water. A railroad blockade, a congestion of terminals, bad weather conditions on river or bay that interfere with the delivery of coal to New York cause a condition of chaos. The present great difficulties are the ice in the rivers, the short supply of large tugs, and the shortage of labor."

It was announced by Mr. Schley that the Tepper Fuel Company at Fifty-seventh Street and Twelfth Avenue, has offered to sell ten tons of coal a day in 100-pound lots at 55 cents a hundredweight. This sale will take place each day between 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

There were three meetings yesterday at the office of the Conservation Committee, 61 Broadway. In the morning the representatives of the dealers and the peddlers met Mr. Peters and discussed with him ways of trying to increase the supply to the cellar dealers. This branch of the trade has about 8,000 tons of coal set aside each day, and the administration is bending every effort to see that this channel to the poor is kept open. It is probable that as the amount of coal brought into the city increases this supply will become normal. The Superintendents of the docks of the coal-carrying railroads met in the afternoon, and as a result of that meeting better plans were perfected for keeping the ice moving at the terminals.

As a result of these meetings a formal request was sent to Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield asking for an order pooling coal no matter what kind of coal, or the grade. This step, Mr. Peters thought, would be important in overcoming a coal famine.

The National Coke and Coal Company yesterday distributed 3,000 bushels of coke at its yards, 110th Street and the East River. Coke has to be sold in bushel measure, it was said, although the ordinance requires that coal be sold by weight. Long before 8 o'clock the hour for distribution, hundreds of men, women, and children were waiting.

The Demorest Estate, which owns several office buildings in the vicinity of Fourteenth Street and Broadway, reported that unless it obtained coal some of these buildings would have to close.

Gustav Strabenmuller, Acting Superintendent of Schools, said that two schools in Manhattan and thirteen in Brooklyn were closed for lack of coal. Six schools in Manhattan, four in Brooklyn, three in the Bronx, and four in Queens were closed yesterday because of broken pipes or boiler trouble. There was insufficient pressure in the Wadleigh High School heating system and only about half of the classes were in session yesterday. The pupils in Public School 16 were dismissed because the pipes were out of order.

Many of the hundreds who had used oil for stoves since zero weather set in have found that there was no oil to be obtained in many parts of the city. This, it was explained, was due to difficulty in transporting it rather than scarcity of supply.

Bailey Burritt, General Director of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, announced yesterday that his organization has established an oil station at the Milbank Public Baths, 325 East Thirty-eighth Street. It will sell oil to those who can afford to pay and will give it to the poor. Through arrangements with the Standard Oil Company the Society has obtained sufficient oil heaters for distribution. An oil heater and enough oil to last a month costs $5. Many persons of means have contributed toward this fund and the organization has been enabled to distribute quite a number of stoves already.

The Equipment Department of the Standard Oil Company, 555 West Twenty-fifth Street, has orders for 37,000 oil heaters that they cannot fill. Last week the company disposed of 3,000 heaters at this station. The customers came with carts and automobiles to get the oil stoves.

The twenty-five coal yards in the Bronx were besieged all day by crowds armed with all sorts of receptacles for carrying away coal. They were told that coal was expected to arrive at night. Joseph A. Hall, Deputy Fuel Administrator, said he expected coal deliveries, but they had not been made. He said the situation was worse than the day before.

SHIP MEN HERE WANT NEW COAL REGULATION

Say Demoralization Is the Result of Faulty Administration of the Industry.

Total disorganization of the coal industry of the country by the policies adopted toward the coal business since last Summer was alleged by representatives of most of the principal shipping and coal companies yesterday as the reason for the present tieup of shipping in this harbor, which was more complete yesterday than on any preceding day. Relief of the shortage today was promised by the Coal and Railroad Administrators.

Shipping officials and representatives of large coal companies asserted that warm weather would only partly remedy the situation and that an entire change in the methods of directing the coal industry was necessary, if the present enormous waste of shipping capacity needed for supplying the Allies and American forces were not to continue indefinitely.

Such a condition as now exists in New York Harbor was absolutely unknown in any past December and early January, although at several times there have been tieups due to ice in February. So infrequently has ice impeded shipping seriously that the shipping industry has been caught entirely unprepared. Not an ice-breaking ship or ice-breaking contrivance of any kind, except improvised and inefficient craft, is available for ice-fighting purposes. Shipping men generally confessed themselves in a condition of helplessness.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE MORE WAR DOCKS HERE

Secretary Baker Announces Decision Regarding Piers in the Hudson River.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Baker stated today that the War Department had decided to take over the control of piers along the Hudson River side of New York City, extending from Forty-second Street to Fifty-eighth Street, for war uses. In connection with the improvement of the harbor facilities at New York, officials of the War Department today were consulted by Ex-Congressman Murray Hurlburt, the new Commissioner of Docks at New York City, especially with reference to providing greater shipping facilities between the East River and the Harlem, in the Harlem Kills district, with a view to developing there a more important connecting link for water transportation, with the ultimate idea of providing more pier facilities.

Receivers to Pay Century Salaries.

Fred G. Latham and Andrew T. Sullivan, the receivers of the Century Amusement Corporation, have been authorized by Judge Manton to pay the salaries of actors and actresses and other expenses for the week ending Jan. 5, amounting to $17,195, and to pack up the scenery, costumes, and other property and put them in storage. They are to pay Lew Fields $1,750, Bessie McCoy Davis $600, Cecil Lean $750, Elsie Janis, $500, Harry Kelly $500, and to others smaller amounts.

OPPOSES RAG-SORTING PLAN

Textile World Journal Criticises Method of War Department.

The Textile World Journal, published at 461 Eighth Avenue, this city, will print in its issue today an article dealing with the Base Sorting Plant, which has been a subject of investigation by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The Textile World Journal makes the statement that the War Department system for the distribution of woolen and other clippings is not approved by the textile trade generally, and that the first intimation to manufacturers that the Government would supply rags through an agency was conveyed in a special notice issued on Sept. 19 last by the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers at the request of Charles Eisenman of the Committee on Supplies of the Council of National Defense.

"In response to inquiries from members of the association as to how they could secure the Government clips listed," The Textile World Journal says, "Samuel Kaplan, assistant to Mr. Eisenman, and also interested in the firm of D. D. Kaplan & Co., as well as a brother of Ira Kaplan, the President of the Base Sorting Company, was asked how these clips might be obtained. The same inquiry was also directed to Mr. Eisenman. Mr. Kaplan replied to this query that the Committee on Supplies was not releasing any Government-owned khaki clips at this time, and that in no event would any of these clips be released to mills except such as were making woolen goods for the War Department and who had received orders for these goods from the Quartermaster's Department within the past few weeks."

The Textile World Journal refers to a notice issued by Mr. Eisenman on Oct. 24, in which it was stated that the demand for clippings far exceeded the supply on hand, and that as a result it had been decided to modify the statements made in the notice of Sept. 19.

"At about this time," the Journal states, "there began to be evidences of dissatisfaction both from manufacturers and from clothiers with regard to this method of Governmental distribution of their raw material. * * * A woolen mill which took a contract on Sept. 24, a month after the date fixed for the participation of manufacturers in Government clips under Government control, was informed, according to a reliable authority, after several letters from Mr. Eisenman, that only such mills might secure clips as had specifically provided for them in the contract. This position of the committee is confirmed by a letter received by a local factor under date of Oct. 11, from Samuel Kaplan of the Committee on Supplies, in which it is stated that the Government was not releasing O. D. clippings to any mills except those in whose contracts the subject of O. D. clippings is mentioned. This is interesting when it is borne in mind that no mention was made to the majority of manufacturers at least of the necessity for providing the O. D. clips in the contract at the time it was made. Manufacturers offered their merchandise to the Government based on their securing clips at prices set forth in the circular above referred to which was distributed to members of the American Association.

"It seems evident, however, that there were a few more fortunate manufacturers who in some way learned it was necessary to specify regarding the securing of their clips from a particular source and who were therefore not handicapped in completing their contracts."

The Textile World Journal adds that it does not possess the names of the two mills to which clips, as specified in the contracts, had been released. The article characterizes the original price of 6 cents for sorting woolen rags as "extremely high considering the small amount of sorting which it is necessary to do, and the limited skill necessary to divide the three or four styles of clips."

FOUND GERMAN NEED DIRE.

Empire Held Together by Miracle, Escaped Prisoner Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A son of General Mox, Governor of the Invalides, recently reached Paris after escaping from a German prison. He was an aviator and was captured more than two years ago. Being transferred from one prison to another, he learned of conditions in many different regions.

Germany, he says, is short of everything and holds together only by a miracle of organization. Paper and beetroot are the two great resources of the country. Everything possible is now made of paper, even parcel racks in railway compartments.

Frogs for food are sold for 85 cents apiece, and a goose costs $20. Hospitals lack dressings, iodine, and quinine.

Socialist ideas are spreading even among the farmers. The police forces are reduced to half their normal strength owing to drafts called to the army. Soldiers returning from the front say they have had enough of war and are stirring up discontent.

Caruso Sings in "Manon Lescaut."

Signor Caruso sang at the Metropolitan last night in "Manon Lescaut," his second appearance in Puccini's early work this season. The tenor was in good voice, which permitted some exaggeration perhaps of the strenuous dramatic style of "young Italy." Claudia Muzio returned to the title rôle, in which she was heard last year, and Amato was the Lescaut, while Papi conducted. The audience was a large one.

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside.
VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

BURTON HOLMES HIMSELF
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.
Sun. Eve. 8:30. Mon. Mat. at 3.
AUSTRALIA
Prices: Eve., 50c to $1.50. Mat. 25c to $1.00.

OPENS TO-DAY, 2 P. M.—10:30 P. M.
Palace Auto Show
Admission 50c. Lexington Avenue
Admission 50c. 46-47th Streets.

TERRACE RINK Morningside 4678-3165.
3 SESSIONS DAILY.
112TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
9:30, 12:30, 2:30, 6, 7:30, 11.
OUT-DOOR ICE SKATING
SKATES FOR RENT. ADMISSION 25c.

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS PAGEANT
TOMORROW, JAN. 6, at 6:30 P. M. at Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Ave., by the GIRLS' PATRIOTIC SERVICE LEAGUE of the New York War-Camp Community Service.
PUBLIC WELCOME.

Princess Theatre, Tomorrow Aft., at 3.
Zoellner Quartet
Tickets Now. Mgt. Music League of America.

HOCKEY ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th St.
TONIGHT 8:15 ADM. 75c.
WANDERERS of N. Y. vs. ST. PATRICKS of TORONTO

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Eves. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents
Johann Strauss' Operetta "On the Blue Danube"

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TODAY AT 2
DOING OUR BIT
Sunday Night Concert
A REGULAR 1918 BILL.

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61
Nightly at 9. Matinee Today at 2:30.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production
Over the Top
Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

SHUBERT 44th, west of B'way. Eves. 8. Matinee Today & Wed. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME At New Year's Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

39th St. Theatre
Matinee Today
Don't Miss This "Admirable Performance" —N. Y. Herald.
LOU TELLEGEN
"THE MATINEE IDOL DE LUXE."—Eve. Sun.
In His Dominating Success "BLIND YOUTH," by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen.
Popular Mat. Every Wednesday, 50c to $1.50.

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Eves 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues., Thurs.
MATINEES TODAY & TUES.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM MAXINE ELLIOTT
IRENE FENWICK MACLYN ARBUCKLE
in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."
3 WEEKS LONGER—Seats Till Jan. 26.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
"A cozy comedy that WARMS."—Eve. World.
MARGARET ANGLIN in a New Comedy "BILLETED"

Why Marry?
Nat C. Goodwin, Estelle Winwood, Ernest Lawford, Edmund Breese, Shelley Hull, Beatrice Beckley
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THIS THEATRE THOROUGHLY HEATED.
FLO-FLO

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

HIT "The Gipsy Trail"
THE HIGH ROAD TO HAPPINESS AT THE
Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:20.
A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES YES OR NO

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Smartest of Musical Comedies OH, BOY!
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

COMEDY 41st. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:45.
WASH. SQ. PLAYERS IN THEIR 4 BEST PLAYS
Except Sat., 25c to $1.50. We pay tax.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
THE GRASS WIDOW
MUSIC, MIRTH AND MAIDENS

BIJOU, W. 45. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c.
POLLYANNA
Next Week—FISKE O'HARA.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c.
Very Good Eddie
Next Week—"DE LUXE ANNIE."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Aft. at 2, Thais. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes, Egener; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux. Tonight 8:15 (75c to $3), Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. at 8:30, Concert, (50c to $1.50). Conde; Martinelli, Mazzei, Mardones, Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15 Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8, Aida. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8:15, St. Elizabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Leonard, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2 (First Time), Lodoletta. Farrar; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8:15 (50c to $4), Boheme. Peterson, Kanders; Martinelli, Scotti, Mardones, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS
TUESDAYS, 3:30, Hotel Plaza. Tel. Circle 457. Jan. 8, Le Prophet-Lodoletta.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878.
Seats for Mat., Thais, G. Farrar; Eve., Daughter of Regiment, F. Hempel. Monday, Marta, Hempel & Caruso. Wed., Aida, Muzio & Martinelli. Thurs., Marouf. Fri., St. Elizabeth. Sat. Mat., Lodoletta, Farrar & Caruso. All prices, Best Seats; Exchanged. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40-41 St.)

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7263-7520
41 St. Opera Ticket Co. Seats for Mat., Thais, G. Farrar. Eve., Daughter of Regiment, F. Hempel. Mon., Marta, Hempel & Caruso. All Other Operas, 1449 B'way (Schulte Cigar Stores).

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6595 Bryant) Wm. V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS. Bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-4442 Greeley.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4196-9752
SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE, 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

MANA ZUCCA
IN RECITAL OF HER OWN COMPOSITIONS
*Assisted by eminent artists
Saturday Evening, Jan. 26, 1918, at 8:15
AEOLIAN HALL.
Tickets for sale at Box Office. Knabe Piano used.

Carnegie Hall, Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 12.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y.
Debut of the American Violinist, MAX
ROSEN

Aeolian Hall Mon. Eve., Jan. 7, at 8:15. Request Organ Recital by
JOSEPH BONNET
Tickets, 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Today & Wed.
Greatest Musical Show on Earth
COHAN & HARRIS present
The Cohan Revue 1918

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2.
ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
LAURETTE TAYLOR
in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. Seats 50c to $2.00
IT'S A MUSICAL RIOT.
"GOING UP"
"FULL OF 'PEP,' MELODY AND PRETTY GIRLS."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
WILLIAM COURTENAY THOS. A. WISE
in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry "GENERAL POST"
The Love Comedy of the Season.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE in MADAME SAND

THE Naughty Wife HARRIS W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath
with Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present
"Words & Music"
A Snappy Revue with Richard Carle, Elizabeth Brice and Billy B. Van.

CENTURY B'way & 62 St. LAST MAT. TODAY REDUCED PRICES. LAST TIME TONIGHT.
MISS 1917
AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE "A Night in Spain," Dance Revue.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

COME TO THE Holiday Matinees for Children COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE.
LAST TIME THIS MORNING, 10:45. IT IS WARM

PARK B'way & 59th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE LAND OF JOY
Greatest Dancing Show in the World.
SUNDAY NIGHT VALVERDE CONCERT.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone GLOBE B'way 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20
JACK O' LANTERN

N. Y. HIPPODROME TOMORROW (SUN.) NIGHT AT 8:15.
Concert by JOHN McCormack
CHOICE SEATS STILL AVAILABLE
TICKETS $1, $1.50 & $2.00. NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
CARNEGIE HALL, To-Night at 8:15
BRAHMS PROGRAM
Soloist OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Symphony No. 3—B flat Piano Concerto
Aeolian Hall, To-Morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3
Soloist EFREM ZIMBALIST
Kalinnikow Symphony No. 2 (First time in New York.)
Hubay Concerto (1st time in America.)
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, at 2:30.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
Soloist EFREM ZIMBALIST
Schubert, Bruch, Tschaikowsky.
Tickets at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR
Carnegie Hall, Tomor'w (Sun.) Aft., 3.
Soloist LOUIS GRAVEURE
Rachmaninoff, Symphony No. 2.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, 44th & Broadway.
SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 6TH, 8:30.
BIANCA RANDALL
SONGS THAT APPEAL TO EVERYONE.
Other dates at Cohan's, Jan. 13, 20, 27, Feb. 3, 10.
Tickets now on sale at the Box Office and at all the leading hotels.

GREAT HALL of the CITY COLLEGE of New York
Auspices Sholem Aleichem Folks Institute of the Bronx 1387 Washington Ave.
Violin Recital by Eddy Brown
TONIGHT at 8:15. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Tickets 50c to $1.50—Baldwin Piano.

Lüchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

AEOLIAN HALL Lecture by JOHN
MASEFIELD
POSTPONED
Account steamer delays. Watch for new date or inquire of J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, Carnegie 1429.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Eve., Jan. 7th
Italy's Part In the War
A Timely Talk by
CHARLES UPSON CLARK
of American Academy in Rome
Illustrated with Slides and New MOTION PICTURES
$1.50 to 25c. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Fri., Jan. 11, at 8:30.
Return Appearance of
PRIVATE PEAT His Own Soldier Story

Two Years in Hell & Back with a Smile.
$2 to 50c. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57 St.
NOW OPEN 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. & 8 to 10 P.M.
ADM. 50c. Inc. Catalogue
WINTER EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE

"CHEER UP" AT THE HIPPODROME
WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT LOWEST PRICES
Mat. Today 2:15 NIGHTS at 8:15.

VIEUX COLOMBIER
63 W. 35th. Greeley 152.
Mat. Today, 2:30 Con't, 8:30 (Pop. Prices)
Twelfth Night

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. [illegible] Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Today 2:30.
LAST WEEK OF PRESENT BILL.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2.
Matinee Today
GOOD SEATS 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
MOST WONDERFUL, LAVISH, FASCINATING, COLOSSAL, GORGEOUS PRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.
Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
JOS. BYRON TOTTEN & CO., JARROW, SHANNON & ANNIS AND SIX OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
Mme. BERNHARDT in "Jeanne d'Arc." Harry Fox, Rooney & Bent, Paul Dickey & Co., R. Emmett Keane

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
20TH CENTURY MAIDS

MOTION PICTURES.

44th St. Theatre. Phone Bryant 7292
DAILY—Mats. 2:15. Evs. 8:20.
POPULAR PRICES—All Seats Reserved.
PRIZMA COLOR REALISM
OUR NAVY AND COUNTRY BEAUTIFUL
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES SAY:—"THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK."

LYRIC THEATRE, WEST 42ND STREET. TO-NIGHT 8:30. 50c to $1. SUNDAY, 3 and 8:30.
WILLIAM FOX Presents William Farnum in Victor Hugo's Immortal Masterpiece
Les Miserables
Pop. Matinee, 2:30 Today, 25c to $1

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980.
REX BEACH'S Greatest Story, "THE AUCTION BLOCK."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY, 20c & 30c

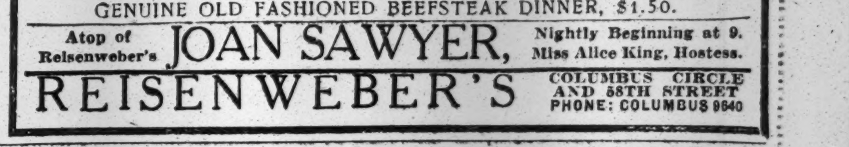
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF, 10, 20, 30c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ETHEL CLAYTON in "Stolen Hours."

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
MARY GARDEN in "THAIS." Strand Symphony Orchestra

MURRAY'S
42nd ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY

THIS IS THE AGE OF SPECIALIZATION
Just one of the reasons why Murray's is popular. We specialize in choicest food products, and as we have no expensive revue, our prices are moderate; you are paying for the best the market affords, domestic or foreign, at reasonable prices, amidst harmonious surroundings.
DANCING ON REVOLVING FLOOR
DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
Luncheon Unexcelled 70c 12 TO 2 P.M.
Surpassing Dinner $1.50 5 TO 9 P.M.
Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50 5 TO 9 P.M.
AFTERNOON TEA 4 to 6:30 P. M.
Cuisine and Service Almost Perfect
ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager

Thomas Healy's
Unique
"Sunken Galleries"
Restaurant
Broadway at 95th Street
New York's most unusual dining establishment. Perfect cuisine and service at popular prices.
SPECIAL PLAT DU JOUR SATURDAY
Half Spring Chicken, with carrots and new peas, fried cottage potatoes..75c
Leg of Lamb, with mixed beans and mashed potatoes.....60c
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, with braised chicory, French fried potatoes....70c
A Seven-Pound Capon, grilled and garnished with fresh vegetables, for six persons.....$5
The latest resort for those who know how to live well without extravagance.
EXQUISITE MUSIC DANCING
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR TO-NIGHT.
TELEPHONE 9030 RIVERSIDE.



"REISENWEBER'S JIM-JAM REVUE" WITH MARION WEEKS
A MOST MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION, SCINTILLATING WITH UNUSUAL MELODIES, GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND A BEAUTY CHORUS
PRESENTED IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT NIGHTLY AT 7:30 & 11
With the TABLE D'HOTE DINNER Daily, 6 to 9, $1.50
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.50.
Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER, Nightly Beginning at 9. Miss Alice King, Hostess.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET PHONE: COLUMBUS 9640

LADIES' AND BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
At Popular Prices. The FAMOUS HOFBRAU
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
Exquisite Table d'Hote de Luxe or Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner
Beautiful Music. Dancing After 8 Until Closing.
SPECIALISTS IN BEEFSTEAK AND DINNER PARTIES.

Pelham Heath Inn - Blossom Heath Inn
Pelham Parkway at Eastchester Ave.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
New York's Smartest Motor Resorts.
Foremost in Cuisine—Appointment—Decoration.
DANCING Under direction of H. & J. SUSSKIND. OUT-DOOR SKATING

HOTEL RUTLEDGE
LEXINGTON AVE. at 30TH ST.
ROOM and Private BATH WITH MEALS, $19 WEEKLY
2 ROOMS, BATH & MEALS, $25 WEEKLY.
Sunny, large, outside rooms with unobstructed views. Meals and service incomparable for the money. Atmosphere and decorations most refined.
Exclusively for Women
Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Director.

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1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms, With Baths and Showers.
$40 up a month per room, Unfurnished.
45 up a month per room, Furnished.
Superior Restaurant.
Tel. Col. 9780. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

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Popular Prices
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Table d'Hote
6th Ave., bet. 49-50 Sts.

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Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner
NEW YORK

Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Rooms, single or en suite, with private bath.
Hotel Lenox 149 West 44th St.
Heart of shopping & theatrical district.
Ownership Management

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1918.

THE PRESIDENT'S RAILWAY PLAN

The President's address to Congress on the railway situation follows his proclamation so closely that interest is transferred from what the President has done or said to what Congress will do. The President hopes that Congress will deal greatly with great matters. The country will hope so, too, and will think that the President has set Congress an example. Patriotism and public interests are the President's sole care. There is not a trace of partisanship or theory in anything he says or has done. He has dealt practically with actual conditions, like his great Democratic predecessor, and has touched the high mark set by him. Congress had no option but to follow CLEVELAND, and Congress has now no option but to follow in WILSON's footsteps, or to fall below the standard he sets for Americans, rather than for any party. If any lawmaker shall strike a partisan note, or shall raise questions of government ownership, or shall seek to extend what the President has done to other fields, he should find no support. In the President the country has a leader worthy of followers. It is no disparagement of Congress to say that its note is neither so high nor so pure as his. Its counsels are divided, and its decisions have not won the country's approval so generally as the President's. Opposition to his plans, or the mere withholding of effective support, would be futile, and should be destructive to those bold enough to venture upon such a course without justifying it.

The President is not one of those who think that the railroads have "broken down." He knows all about the freight embargoes and coal shortage, but he has only praise for the railways and their managers. He takes over their task, not because they have failed in anything they could do, but because there is something the nation can do which they could not. The change of conditions is necessarily so great that there are financial and operative dislocations to be dealt with. Private interests cannot be allowed to run athwart public interests, but it is to the public interest to deal justly with private interests. In the President's words "it is an obligation of "public conscience and public honor "that the private interests we disturb "should be kept safe from unjust injury." Accordingly he asks Congress for the resources to maintain the physical condition of the properties taken over, and to pay the owners "the "average net railway operating income of the three years ending June "30, 1917."

That phrase has been discussed without agreement as to its precise meaning. The President himself in discussing his proclamation dropped the word "operating." He now inserts the word "railway." It may indicate nothing in particular. It may signify that the President would limit the guarantee to returns upon railways, excluding such property as coal mines, or steamships, or miscellaneous investments, including those of one railway in the shares of another. There is no reason why Congress should not learn just what the President means, and put it in words impossible of misinterpretation. The bill as introduced follows the phrase quoted above, and says it is to be computed from the monthly returns to the Interstate Commission, excluding the debits and credits arising from "leased road rents and miscellaneous rents." Any excess from this "standard return," which is both a maximum and a minimum, is to be the property of the United States, upon the certificate of the Interstate Commission as to the figures.

The bill leaves the dividend question where it finds it. The guarantee is for earnings. Whether the earnings shall be applied to dividends is the business of the roads, subject to the President's approval. Established dividends may not be enlarged, but roads which have declared no dividends may declare them. It is clear that with a guarantee of earnings there is a release of funds for dividends which otherwise might be reserved for emergencies. This is particularly true because the bill sets up a "revolving fund," perhaps meaning working capital, of $500,000,000, to which will be added "excess earnings," that is, (above the guarantee,) for payments of deficits, where they exist, and for betterments. Where the funds are used for betterments they are to be charged to the road for reimbursement of the Government. Maturing obligations are provided for by securities to be issued by the companies concerned, which may be bought and sold by the Government at not less than par. Violation of the provisions of the bill is made punishable by fine or imprisonment. The term of the bill is until Congress shall order otherwise.

The broad meaning is that the securities of the railways become assimilated to interest-bearing obligations, under the Government guarantee. The operation is "for the account and risk" of the Government, no longer of the owners of the properties. Government operation may well reduce costs and enlarge earnings from the stimulation of traffic. Whether there shall be a profit or a loss as compared with private operation is uncertain and unimportant. The thing has to be done as a war measure, and would have had to be done sooner or later, war or no war. Regulation such as has ruled for thirty years could have no other result, for the roads were strangled, and with them the country's activities. The bonds had to be burst, and the country will have an experience of Government management for its instruction. Already the country sees that it is losing some of the superfluities of railway luxury, but it is gaining more in railway "bread and butter," such as the common people most need and use.

THE INVASION OF WASHINGTON.

Mrs. CATT, speaking last April on "The Day of Deliverance Is at Hand," defended Miss RANKIN's vote against the declaration of war with Germany in this illuminating manner:

> If Miss RANKIN voted for war, she would offend the pacifists; if she voted against it, she would offend the militarists.

This curious antithesis comes to mind when the so recently converted feminine pacifists have just been pleading before the House Committee on Woman Suffrage that "women," suffrage women, that is, "are not "pacifists, in the sense in which that "word is used at the present time." So says Dr. SHAW, and we are willing to believe her, and only regret that so many lights of Votes for Women have glittered in the Woman's Peace Party, and that Dr. SHAW and Mrs. CATT have said such queer pacifist things, and that Mrs. CATT thinks that who isn't a pacifist must be a militarist.

Put that all by. Forget that Mrs. CATT ever said that "we are loath to "recognize the Red Cross because it "comes from war." Forget Dr. SHAW's celebrated tribute to the American flag and her judicious opinion that "SUSAN B. ANTHONY would have "made a better Executive than ABRA-"HAM LINCOLN." Forget socialism and its love for woman suffrage.

Why should the time of Congress be wasted on the suffrage amendment? Any State that wants its women to vote can give them the privilege of voting. No sooner did the New York suffragists win the vote than their leaders began to besiege Washington, as they are besieging it now in cooperation with the National Woman's Party. That is the way to win the war, the real and great war, the war to cram woman suffrage down the throats of protesting States.

Whatever jelly-kneed brethren may be found in the North, at least the South understands its own conditions. It is a pity, it is a shame, that all Representatives and Senators are not brave and patriotic enough to throw aside this firebrand of division. A country fighting for its life has somewhat more momentous concerns to attend to than the forcing of the ballot upon Jane Jones of South Carolina or Massachusetts, because certain excellent but rather trying chieftainesses of the Cause see everything in woman suffrage.

EMPIRE IN THE EAST.

The motive and mystery of Germany's campaign against Riga in October are out now. Theories varied all the way from an intended attack on Petrograd to a mere attempt to restore the prestige of the navy after the exaggerated reports of mutiny. But the split between Russia and Germany over the peace terms explains everything.

Germany made the Riga campaign in anticipation of the peace negotiations that have followed, and for the purpose of the demand which she has just made and which has resulted in so much anger at Petrograd. She intended to take from Russia the whole Baltic seacoast. She had never occupied the Baltic Provinces before, though always able to do so. Now she foresaw the approach of peace negotiations, and saw that the time had come to occupy the ground which she intended to claim. The famous Article II. of the German terms, which has created such consternation among the Bolsheviki, was taken from its proper pigeonhole and examined, and then executed by the sending of an army to Riga. Only now, however, has it been offered to the light.

By this military promenade Germany placed herself in readiness for the position she now takes, that of blandly informing Russia that the principle of "no annexations" does not apply in the case of Poland, Lithuania, Courland, Esthonia, and Livonia, because the future of those provinces is already determined—by their own people, Germany has the incredible cynicism to add—and that she must retain for the present her garrisons in Riga and Libau. The country around Riga was the only part of the chain which Germany had not taken up last October. The invasion of Riga was for the purpose of taking it up, of extending the chain all the way from Poland to Finland, and shutting Russia forever from every drop of blue water between the Mediterranean Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

This wrecking of Russia for all time, this economic enslavement of her future generations, cannot be permitted. Even if the Allies could be indifferent to the claims of humanity, their own interests would not permit them to see a monstrous German empire rise upon the ruins of Russia and extend its domination from Hamburg to Vladivostok. And that is what Article II. and the retention of Riga and Libau mean.

The flounderings of the Bolsheviki have aroused indignation, but, after all, unborn generations must not be condemned to German servitude because the present Russian generation is out of its mind. These creatures of an hour will pass with an hour, but Russia must remain; Russia must not perish, but be saved for a saner time. Russia's true interests are those of all the democracies, and, therefore, the Allies must conserve Russia's true interests. They must not let her be destroyed, even if for the moment she employs madmen to lead her to destruction. If they have really awakened, even though on the very edge of the abyss, if the sight of her peril has drawn them to give a moment's thought to the question of where her interests lie, we should recognize that fact, even officially; but that is a long way from regarding them as allies. We suspect too much not only the rightness of their heads, but the cleanness of their hands; and we should do nothing to discourage or weaken the efforts of those sane Russians, mostly in the south, who have seen Russia's true interests all along, and to whom is chiefly due the late and enforced awakening of the Bolsheviki.

LET US DISTINGUISH.

Let us distinguish and define. A "reactionary" at Albany is a person who wants the direct primary smashed and the State Convention restored. A "boss" is a politician who doesn't love the direct primary. A "leader" is a boss to whom the direct primary has yielded good results. An "economist" is a Governor who, to save expense, will not call special elections in the four Congress districts in which there are vacancies, and who stands like a rock for the sacred and indefeasible direct primary, which is many diameters more expensive, and the expense of which will be greatly increased, doubled or more, by the trooping of the womenfolk to that whispering gallery of the popular will.

Let us distinguish, likewise define. Then we shall understand the mighty gulf that separates Tweedledum from Tweedledee, Political Vice from Political Virtue.

AMENDING THE DRAFT LAW.

According to Provost Marshal General CROWDER, Class I. of the draft registrants will suffice for America's military needs to the end of the war. This calculation must be read in the light of the fact that, including the regular army, National Guard, and national army, there are now about 1,200,000 men under arms, effectives and those undergoing training. And there is a considerable number of Guardsmen yet to be called to the colors. General CROWDER points out that by amending the draft law so as to bring in those who have reached the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, the day of registration, about 700,000 more men would be at once available. The pacifists will object, of course; they have already demurred, on the grounds that the increment would not be needed and that confusion would be caused in the draft system. The first of these reasons is the merest conjecture, the second disingenuous.

Whether General CROWDER's estimate of the complement needed for the war is right or not will depend upon its duration and upon the number of noncombatants required with the forces. Not all the soldiers now in France will go into the trenches, and if the Government should be asked to furnish 1,000,000 fighting men for the offensive in 1918, it would be necessary to ship to the other side perhaps 2,000,000 men all told. Should the war go on for two or three years, it is doubtful if Class I. would stand the strain, even though the draft law were amended to bring in all men as they reach the age of 21. It would be just as well to plan for a long war, notwithstanding the optimistic view that there will soon be an economic collapse in Germany and Austria, followed by the military impotency of those Powers. Therefore the amendment proposed by General CROWDER should be adopted by Congress as a precautionary measure.

We are soon to hear a good deal about the use of noncombatants on the draft lists. General PERSHING has asked the War Department to send him 1,000 bricklayers, and the New York State Federation of Farm Bureaus calls for the drafting of men to labor on the crops, a request that must be heeded. The selectiveness of the draft will find expression in many ways in the prosecution of this war. To win it the army of industry is as indispensable as the army that fights with shells, cartridges, hand grenades, and the bayonet. That has been repeated over and over again, but our people still think of the draft as composed of combatants only.

An injustice of the first draft was the calculation of quotas by population only. Congress should at once give its attention to General CROWDER's proposal that quotas of districts shall be determined on the basis of the number of men in Class I. In dealing with a matter which the draft boards have discussed, extension, or enlargement, of the age limits, General CROWDER lays emphasis upon the fact that older men are more likely than the youngsters to yield "the oc-"cupational skill so necessary in the "varied composition of the modern "army." Looking to the future and by no means sure that the war will be a short one, General CROWDER says that "the extension might well "be both upward and downward by "a way of a registration of all ages "from 19 to 21 and 31 to 45." Obstruction in Congress is to be expected if the proposal is introduced in the form of an amendment to the draft law. Yet it would be the part of wisdom, and at the same time exactly logical, to provide the machinery for the prosecution of the great war indefinitely.

AMATEURS AND OPPORTUNISTS.

The District Attorney's inquiry into the Fusion campaign fund has brought out some ingenuous confessions by certain participants in that enormous waste of "fat." One witness, a professional "election worker," whose amiable and profitable task it is to "go around making friends," got $751 and "kept it." That is an epitome of the distribution, use, and effect of most obese campaign funds. They do not influence opinions or votes. They are, in large part, so much "easy money" which shrewd and humorous persons, with their own code of political finance and morals, regard it as a mark of intellectual spissitude not to get their part of.

The "sociologist" who writes a monograph on "election work" will discover that there is no inconsiderable class of "election workers" who, while sure to vote for their own ticket and party, welcome the incursion of rich amateurs into politics. They have a good-natured contempt for the "highbrow." His "dough" is manna which it would be foolish and wasteful not to gather. Appreciating his point of view, who can refrain from a certain sympathy with the Tammany graduate who took his living expenses out of the $1,600 which the Fusion cornucopia dropped into his pockets, and "had nothing left for election"? He wasn't working for love, but for business; and he "didn't "take any active interest politically, "to tell you the honest truth." A philosopher, honest according to his standard. He evidently believes in bringing the fruits of reform to the home.

We see district "workers," Fusion money in their pockets, going over to the enemy; district captains and other district "workers," paid, and not half of them "showing up." "I didn't know one from ADAM," says a district treasurer mournfully. He just paid anybody that came along.

It seems like an addendum to the Eatonswill election, except that corruption is not apparent. A scandalously excessive amount of money was collected, and then a great deal of it was thrown away. The amiable amateurs in politics were milked shamelessly by the cynics of practical politics. It is a story of incredible extravagance and folly. Its repetition should be impossible. But the golden opportunism of the "worker" and the fantastic appropriations of the amateur cannot be shut off entirely by law. If this Fusion campaign fund had been in a novel, the author would have been called a caricaturist.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Scarcity Due to Prosperity. A curious and interesting sidelight on the food situation in England is thrown by the statement of Lord RHONDDA to the effect that the difficulty of keeping down prices had been enormously increased by the fact that the wages of the industrial population had been raised in the last year to the extent of £100,000,000.

Put in other words, this would mean that, with their greater incomes, the working folk of England were eating more food, and food of a better quality, than ever before. As it is to be assumed that they are not eating more than they want—which is little different from saying more than they need—it might be inferred that formerly they were not paid enough, as a class, to enable them to buy a sufficient amount of nourishment.

That conclusion would be to some extent supported by what used to be the physical condition of the English factory workers, and by the percentage of them that had to be rejected under the tests for military service. Now these men and women are able to make the larger purchases which they always would have made if they could have done so, and the result is that scarcity of food threatens them with the same semi-starvation formerly produced by lack of money. It is another example of the "vicious circle," but nobody would venture to suggest that consumption should have been kept down and scarcity prevented or deferred by refusals to raise wages above the old standards.

The case, however, is not as simple as this treatment of it indicates, for it is complicated both by the fact that by no means all of the wage increment is spent for food, and by the tendency of "labor," always and everywhere, to work no more than is required for the satisfaction of conscious and accustomed needs. Higher wages, without the accompaniment of realized needs in larger numbers, therefore usually mean decreased production because the existing wants can be satisfied by fewer days of work.

Yielding with Bad Grace. It is little creditable to the business men of New York, as represented along Broadway and the other night-frequented avenues, that they did not give real and complete obedience to the "lightless nights" regulations until after they were sternly menaced with severe punishment if they continued to use electricity in the lavish way demanded, as they rightly or wrongly think, by their private interests.

For some of them, indeed, and for no inconsiderable number, no more was required than a clear presentation of the fuel situation here, and the relation to it of all illumination not really needed for purposes of public safety and information. For so many others, however, was this not enough that the excessive illumination of the streets in question—the illumination for advertising purposes, that is—was not appreciably decreased until the persons indulging in it had the impulsion of fear added to such consideration of the general welfare as they may—or may not—have felt before.

Whether or not the electric companies also deserve scolding for continuing to sell their product to all who would buy, regardless of the uses to which it was put—that is a difficult question, its answer depending somewhat on the contracts with their customers into which they have entered. The Electrical World seemingly holds those companies above criticism for the curiously irrelevant reasons that only 4 per cent. of the coal mined is now burned by them, and that in many cases the energy they sell is generated by water power, to the saving of coal by the millions of tons and the releasing for other employment than the carrying of coal of many railway cars and locomotives.

New York City's electricity is not generated by water power, but does come from desperately needed coal, and it all has to be brought here by rail. As The Electrical World says, however, it is only fair that the public should know that at the producing stations of the companies it defends coal is burned intelligently and economically—which is more than can be said for a good many other companies and individuals.

Speaking About Weather. Memories that run back for thirty years contain nothing to compare in the shape of New York weather with that from which the city and its vicinity have suffered for the last eight days. The greatness of the affliction has not been due to the fact that on one of these days the mercury in the thermometers fell to a lower point than was ever reached before in all the years during which the Government has kept a record here.

The breaking of our meteorological record by a few degrees was interesting rather than important. The real seriousness of our situation has come from the long continuance of a temperature close to zero. That, of course, would not be called at all alarming up in Canada, in Maine, or even in the northern part of our own State—it would be, indeed, only usual Winter weather, and, everybody being prepared for it, nobody would mind it at all. Here the case is different.

Owing to the greater humidity of our air, 10 degrees above zero has a sharper nip for us than 20 below has at Saranac or 40 below in Ottawa or Winnipeg, and when it lasts for more than a week the cold has a cumulative effect. Each day seems to be, and is, more trying to endurance than its predecessor, and even more trying than the cold itself, perhaps, has been the persistent anxiety about tomorrow's supply of fuel. Anticipated woes were thus added to the pains of the passing moment, and the ever-present thought that perhaps the worst was still to come has not conduced to cheerfulness or philosophy.

Like a cloud, too, there has hung over us all the time the knowledge that when the cold decreased—if it ever did—there would be a snowstorm, probably of proportionate severity. And big snowstorms, in a city that puts all its trust, Winter as well as Summer, in wheels, have none of the redeeming virtues that lumbermen and well-housed poets find in them.

Ill-Luck Has a Meaning. It is reassuring to see that the "weeding-out" process among our officers in both army and navy has begun betimes. There is something of cruelty, of course, and perhaps something of injustice as well, in these retirings and recallings of men of fervent patriotism who unquestionably are doing their very best—whose failures and mishaps could fairly be ascribed to nothing worse than accident or ill-luck. These are desperate times, however, when personal feelings are not to be weighed against public interests.

Moreover, there is no such thing, in a last analysis, as accident or ill-luck. At any rate, both befall certain men and avoid certain others with a persistency that more than hints the existence in the men themselves of an essential difference.

Ship owners and ship insurers have an ancient prejudice against the Captain who has lost his vessel. Whatever his seeming competence, and though his conduct at the time of the wreck may have been heroic, it is usually hard for him to get another command, and if there be the least ground for criticism he may never get one.

It is, or should be, the same with the General or Admiral who fails at an assigned task. He may have many and good excuses to offer, but—well, in war, the men wanted are the men who have the habit of success, who control circumstances instead of being their slaves and victims.

Barbusse and the French Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank you for your brief but accurate appreciation of Henri Barbusse's "Le Feu." In America there is general admiration for the courage of the French soldiers as well as for those who behind the lines bear the burden of sorrow and privations of this war; and there is a generous impulse among us to help the victims left behind by the brave men who cheerfully laid down their lives that France might live free. Barbusse would have us believe that his nation is made up of some millions of fools who die they know not wherefore, and a pack of selfish shirkers growing wealthy out of all this misery. He has no word of condemnation for a brutal enemy and his treacherous ways of making war, and not a word of admiration for the brave victims behind the lines. I have seen hundreds of letters from French widows and orphans, and not one breathed anything but the purest patriotism, the firmest resolve to continue the sacrifice until victory is assured. To this end mothers are willing to offer their last remaining son and to drain to the dregs their cup of sorrow. To all that Barbusse is blind. He is, after all, nothing but an artist anxious to produce a fine work. It may be that, but in the present serious times it must be called a bad deed.

J. L. BORGERHOFF.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Jan. 1, 1918.

THE SUBSTITUTED LINCOLN.

H. R. Butler Calls for Fund to Send a Saint-Gaudens Statue to London.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the statements made by Mr. John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Centenary Committee, as reported in your issue of today.

Mr. Stewart says that "when the matter of the Saint-Gaudens statue was first brought up letters were sent not only to the 168 members of the American Peace Centenary Committee, but to the 13,000 members of the General Committee." Then follows this curious statement: "The academic preferences which have been expressed since then were not sufficiently strong to lead the members of the committee to contribute toward a fund for the purchase of a replica of the Saint-Gaudens statue, and the intention had to be given up."

Will Mr. Stewart assert that a bona fide effort was made to raise this fund? And will he publish the appeal for subscriptions sent out to the 13,000 members or to the 168 members? Why does not a single one of the sixty-six answers received by me from the members refer to those appeals? It is unthinkable that no subscriptions should have come from that great body of loyal Americans, enthusiastic in their desire to celebrate the completion of 100 years of peace, if a stirring appeal had been sent them. It would only require about one dollar apiece from the members of the two committees to pay the cost of the Saint-Gaudens replica. I cannot believe that a serious effort was made to raise this small fund.

Further, Mr. Stewart says that in 1914 the Executive Committee delegated its authority to a sub-committee of fifteen. It was this sub-committee which offered the Barnard Lincoln to the British committee. Mr. Stewart says: "Later came an acceptance and the matter ceased to be a pending question with the American committee," &c.

So the American Peace Centenary Committee heard nothing of the substitution. It was not consulted. But who advised Sir Alfred Mond that the American Peace Centenary Committee was anxious to send the Barnard statue and inspired his statement before the House of Commons that that committee considered it "a superior monument"?

Continuing, Mr. Stewart says: "Later the British Government accepted the gift," (of course they did, believing it to be indorsed by the American Peace Centenary Committee,) "and proffered the site at the foot of Whitehall." I do not like Mr. Stewart's way of putting this; was it not that the British Government agreed to let the Barnard statue go on the site originally proffered for the Saint-Gaudens?

Mr. Stewart admits that some of the members of the sub-committee preferred the Saint-Gaudens. It is strange that he does not recall all the names of that small committee. Of the five he mentions two are dead. "There," says Mr. Stewart, "the matter rests and there can be nothing more said upon the subject."

I propose to say something more on the subject right here and now, namely, that loyal Americans do not intend that the Barnard monstrosity shall go to London to usurp the Saint-Gaudens site and stand there to the everlasting defamation of our great President.

Mr. Stewart kindly offers the services of the American Peace Centenary Committee to act as agent for presenting a copy of the Saint-Gaudens statue, to be set up in Trafalgar Square or elsewhere in London.

Thanks, but we do not want a replica of the Saint-Gaudens in some other spot playing second fiddle to Barnard's caricature in front of the Parliament Buildings. We want to see Saint-Gaudens's Lincoln on the site originally granted for it and no Barnard statue at all in London, and we want to see a bona fide effort made here to raise the fund to pay for it.

Mr. Gutzon Borglum, the well-known sculptor and member from New York of the American Peace Centenary Committee, writes me: "I have never been consulted regarding the change from Saint-Gaudens's excellent portrait to the Barnard grotesque, and I do not know of any one else in the society or committee having acted officially or being consulted regarding the substitution. When it came to my knowledge I immediately telephoned John A. Stewart's office and vigorously protested both against the change and against the authority to change without the committee's consent or approval. There is no money and it occurred to no one to take steps to procure it. A half dozen New Yorkers could settle this disgraceful business in an hour and provide the money to send a decent statue of Lincoln to Europe." I agree with him.

HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER.
Princeton, Jan. 3, 1918.

The Service Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While fully sympathizing with your correspondent regarding the proper use of the flag, I believe that there are thousands of men and women in the country who, like myself, take good care of the United States flag and fly it in the right way, who would like to have some authorized emblem showing that they have given some member of the family to follow the flag in this struggle of democracy against autocracy.

ONE OF THE FATHERS PROUD OF SONS IN SERVICE.
New Haven, Jan. 3, 1918.

GUYNEMER.

Young rider of the storm, knight errant of the air,
Wert thou stricken, driving with unveiled eyes
Against the tents of the dawn goddess, or like a meteor blazing
On the sky of evening, hast thou fallen?

Oh, not in equal fight, thou Gallic eagle,
Were quenched thy sulphurous lightnings, drooped thy pinions,
But striking, beak and claw, the carrion kites encircling.

Not for thee the slow kine, the happy meadows,
The soft sunny hours, the long twilight of old age
Or the voices of children. But remembered
Shalt thou be by France, thy kindly mother,
With Breton Bertrand, Bayard, mighty Roland,
All the starred band of ancient knighthood.

For thee the solemn choir shall raise the paean,
Shaking the ancient banners 'neath the transept.
Of thee the maids shall sing, with rosy feet
The purple clusters pressing. Thee shall praise
The sunbrowned matron, crooning o'er her babe
In peace beneath the olive; and teach the prattling one
To lisp thy name. And simple guardians
Of fleecy herds, beholding some nightly wanderer burn the way of heaven,
Shall hail thee, climbing the empyrean, youth immortal,
Forever warden of the eastern marches.

C. W. DABNEY.

DEFENSE COUNCIL SAVINGS.

Board Claims Economies Through the Elimination of Middlemen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Expeditious production and delivery of war supplies and substantial saving in contract prices to the Government have been achieved by the Council of National Defense through its civilian Advisory Commission, according to the council's first report, transmitted to Congress today by the President. The report covers the work of the council for only four months, from the time of organization, March 3, 1917, to the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

"In a broad sense, the council and commission have sought to make available to the United States the best thought and effort of American industrial and professional life for the successful prosecution of the war," the report says.

"The direction of the machinery of American industry for the national defense necessarily involves the creation of an organization of great flexibility. The swift changes in strategy and rapid improvement in war machinery, attended by the equal speed with which implements of warfare are scrapped and replaced at the front, have been reflected by corresponding rapid transformation and stimulation of the industrial organization within the nations at war."

The council has developed new sources of supply for both raw materials and finished products, and purchases of supplies for the executive departments have been so-ordinated. Standardized specifications for tools and implements used in the manufacture of munitions have been introduced and the co-operative organization of transportation and electric communication for war service has been enlisted; an aircraft program was inaugurated, motor transportation facilities stimulated, labor leaders organized conjointly with representative employers for the effective enlistment of the workmen in war service, scientific research promoted, the engineering and medical professions mobilized for war and the coal industry organized for more effective production of fuel.

Efforts of American women to assist in the conduct of the war received special attention from the Council, which provided means for concentrating their energies effectively.

"The council's Aircraft Production Board," says the report, "states that the lack of previous American experience in battle plane construction led to the adoption to a large extent of designs developed in the allied countries, or adaptions from those designs. The difference in shop practice in this country and in Europe resulted in the development of the composite international design, known as the 'Liberty Motor,' so constructed and with its parts so standardized that it lends itself easily to quantity production with American shop methods.

"Manufacturing resources of the country were adapted to the manufacture of airplanes, the general policy adopted being that of relying mainly on relatively few highly organized and manifestly capable establishments rather than scattering orders for planes and separate parts among a large number of small shops.

"Competitive bidding between the War and Navy departments and between sub-departments and committees, has been eliminated by the General Munitions Board, which acted as a clearing house, particularly for orders which involve materials in which a national shortage existed. Where manufacturing facilities were insufficient the board has directed efforts to develop new facilities.

"The Committee on Supplies, by the securing of options, the 'pegging' of prices of various articles, the allotment of large requirements throughout the industries, the elimination of middlemen, and the surbing of competition among Government departments, has enabled the Government to make substantial savings in its purchases of textiles, foodstuffs and leather."

The report says that of 408 persons working continuously for the council only 168 were paid, and these mainly being clerks and stenographers.

SAUER SALE YIELDS $6,217.

A Chow Period Bottle Brings $300, Top Price for Chinese Antiques.

At the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon the Alfred Sauer collection of what he called "A Hundred Chinese Antiques" was sold, bringing returns of $6,217. A globular bronze bottle of the Chow period, 1122 to 255 B. C., brought the highest price of the day, going to E. Collins for $300. To the same buyer went a bronze bowl and cover, Sui, for $130; a bronze censor, Han, for $125; a large bronze bowl and cover, Han, for $250; a heroic pottery horse, Tang, twenty inches high, for $120; a Sung water-bottle of cream colored porcelain, for $150, and a pair of Fu lions, Ming, in hard stone, three feet high, for $190.

Another heroic horse in pottery, Han, eleven inches high, from a tomb in the Tienho district of Shantung Province, went to B. Cromwell for $205, and a vase in old carved jade, Chien Lung, eleven inches high, in the shape of a lotus plant, for $135. A ten-panel low Caromandel screen of lacquer, Chien Lung, went to J. Thompson for $285, and a large bronze bowl of the Sung period for $160. A thirteen-inch cloisonné jar with turquoise blue background and design in pink chrysanthemums, Chien Lung, went to T. Bailey for $160. The Tiffany Studios gave $105 for an early Han bronze tripod vessel.

THREE CHINESE JARS, $490.

Clarke Sale of Glazes and Porcelains Reaches $10,659.

Returns for the second day of the Thomas B. Clarke sale of white glazes and single color Chinese porcelains were $6,860, making a total to date of $10,659. A set of three Chinese ovoid jars, in light imperial yellow, aubergine brown, and rich purple violet, went to Lorenz, agent, for $490.

A Chinese peacock blue bottle, ovoid with cylindrical neck, went to the same buyer for $270; Julius Starrett paid $190 for a Chinese turquoise blue bottle; Harris Watson $200 for a Chinese mirror black amphora, K'ang-hsi, and a buyer giving the name of Carpenter paid $192 for a set of twelve English salt glaze openwork dishes.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon, the entire lot to be sold being the Chinese porcelains, some of the apple and other shades of green vases, the coral and violet, peachbloom, and sang de boeuf.

MRS. FIELD ON WAR COUNCIL

Made Executive Secretary of Department of Women in Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Amy Walker Field of Chicago has been appointed Executive Secretary of the Department of Women in Industry of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense. She will assist Miss Agnes Nestor, Chairman of the Women in Industry Department.

Mrs. Field is the wife of Professor James W. Field of the University of Chicago, and has been identified with labor movements for some years in the Chicago Women's Trade League. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr, and was for a year and a half the editor of Life and Labor. She will begin her duties at the National Headquarters of the Women's Committee in Washington tomorrow.

PASSES FARM BOND BILL.

House Measure Provides for $100,000,000, and Same Amount in 1919.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The bill authorizing the Treasury to buy $100,000,000 worth of farm loan bonds during the present fiscal year and a similar amount next year was passed today by the House. A similar measure already passed the Senate would authorize the purchase of $100,000,000 worth this year only and only for the purpose of financing the production of foodstuffs.

ROOSEVELT DEFENDS GERMAN-AMERICANS

Wishes Former Secretary, 'Billy' Loeb, Whose Parents Were German, Had Been President.

LOYALTY ONLY QUESTION

Denounces Discrimination and Declares That He Has Some German Blood Himself.

In letters written to two men in New York Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has come out for fair treatment on the part of the United States for loyal American citizens whose parents happened to be born in Germany. The Colonel said that he had German blood in his veins, and that his former private secretary, William Loeb, Jr., was of German descent.

"I would give anything on earth," wrote the Colonel, "if 'Billy' Loeb were President of the United States today."

The letters were given to THE TIMES by Walter Lingenfelder, who wrote to Colonel Roosevelt last Summer asking him for his views on the status of a loyal American of German ancestry. He inclosed an article he had written which was published in THE TIMES last June deprecating the spread of race hatred in America, and the Colonel replied as follows, the letter being dated July 2:

> Dear Mr. Lingenfelder: That's a mighty nice letter of yours, and I like your article. I inclose you copy of a letter I have written to a fellow-American. I am partly of German descent, although I have much more Scotch and Dutch blood in me than I have German or English, or French. The Hollanders and Flemings are racially nearer kin to the North "low" Germans than the latter are to the "high" Germans of South Germany. Faithfully yours,
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Inclosed in the letter to Mr. Lingenfelder was one which the Colonel had written a few days before to Frederick Retz, Vice President of the Moore Press, Incorporated, at 461 Eighth Avenue. This letter reads:

> My Dear Mr. Retz.—I thank you for your letter. What American could desire more honorable and more typically American ancestry and associations than yours? Your father was born in Germany. He served through the civil war, was wounded twice in it and died from the results of his injuries. It makes my blood boil to have the Government permit any discrimination against such a man as your father was. I go further than that. It makes my blood boil to have them permit any discrimination against the son of such a man as your father was.
>
> In my regiment in Cuba, one of the Captains under me was born in Germany. I will fight for his rights as my fellow-American just as quick as I would fight for the rights of any man whose ancestors came over here three centuries ago to Virginia or Massachusetts.
>
> I don't believe in men being transplanted second-rate English any more than I believe in their being transplanted second-rate Germans. We are all Americans and nothing else.
>
> "Billy" Loeb has been for fifteen years closer to me personally than any other man. His father and mother were born in Germany. His father, like yours, served through the civil war. I would give anything if Billy Loeb were at this moment President of the United States.
>
> Two of the naturalists who were closest to me in South America and Africa were Edmond Heller and Leo Hiller. The fathers of both were born in Germany, but they are just as good Americans as I am. Leo Hiller is now in the Officers' Training Camp, and, if I had been allowed to raise troops, both he and Heller would have been under me. Under no circumstances would I like to see any one try to discriminate against either.
>
> Faithfully yours,
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Lingenfelder said yesterday that he had been prompted to write to the Colonel after a New York newspaper had printed the assertion that there had never been a President with any German blood in his veins. Mr. Retz declined to comment on the letter.

FOR A WAR RELIEF BUREAU.

Colonel Believes a Central Organization Would Prevent Frauds.

The purpose of the interview between Colonel Roosevelt and a representative of the District Attorney's office on Thursday night, at Oyster Bay, was made public by District Attorney Swann last night. He said:

"Colonel Roosevelt is one of a number of well-known men with whom we will consult from time to time regarding constructive suggestions in relation to the results brought out by our investigations of war charities and the Fusion 'slush fund.' Mr. Roosevelt is one man in particular whose judgment we desired on these subjects."

In a report of the interview between Mr. Roosevelt and Edwin P. Kilroe, an Assistant District Attorney, which was made public by Mr. Swann, Colonel Roosevelt is quoted as expressing the following views:

"I need hardly say that I will heartily co-operate with you in every way to put a stop not merely to frauds in connection with the war relief work, but to the kind of waste, extravagance and profit-making which in their sum amount to diverting from the charitable public the money meant for the sufferers into the pockets of those who ostensibly desire to relieve the sufferers.

"It would be worth considering whether we ought not to have a central bureau in Washington, with branch agencies in the big cities of the country. Then no society could be started until those organizing it and soliciting the funds got a character certificate from this bureau, and it would be the right and duty of the bureau from time to time, not merely when complaint was made, but on its own initiative as well, to investigate the financial management of every society so as to find out exactly the conditions under which the money was raised, how much was raised, what representations were made to the public in raising it, and how the money was expended."

As to political campaign funds, Colonel Roosevelt is quoted by Mr. Swann as saying:

"I should suppose that we should have in the State a law for the publication of campaign contributions and disbursements in advance of the election. The publication might be made five days before election, and at the same time something in the nature of a budget made up for the remaining five days, with provisions for the examination, perhaps by judicial officers, of the accounts of the parties after election in order to see that the pre-election statements were in accordance with the facts. The violation of the law should, of course, be made a serious offense."

2-CENT POSTAGE FOR CITY.

Calder Moves to Equalize Drop Letter Rate to All Boroughs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Calder of New York offered an amendment to the Post Office Appropriations bill today to equalize the postage on drop letters in New York, so as to make a uniform rate of 2 cents for first-class matter not over two ounces in weight mailed in the city for delivery within the city's confines.

"The amendment is necessary from the fact that there are in New York City fourteen district Post Offices, creating fourteen Post Office zones," said Senator Calder. "The result of this is that 3-cent postage is required on first-class letters mailed in the Borough of Manhattan to be delivered in Brooklyn, while letters mailed in the Borough of the Bronx are delivered in Manhattan for 2-cent postage. This amendment will provide a 2-cent rate through the entire City of New York."

The amendment probably will come up for vote within a fortnight.

SUGGESTS READING AS NEW ENVOY HERE

Gossip in London Couples His Name with That of Grey of Fallodon.

SOME TALK OF NORTHCLIFFE

Other Conjectures as to Spring-Rice's Successor Mention Wiseman, Percy, and Murray.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—London is full of gossip about Sir Cecil Spring-Rice's probable successor in Washington. It is generally conceded that Lord Reading can be Ambassador if he wishes, but it is doubtful whether he would give up the Lord Chief Justiceship.

An interesting suggestion is that of the appointment of Sir William Wiseman, who has been in America a great deal lately and accompanied the House mission as an official attaché. Sir William is only 32 and is a "live wire." He and Colonel House are great friends.

Another suggestion is that of Lord Eustace Percy, who was a member of the Balfour mission.

Lord Northcliffe's taking possession of Crewe House for his mission is generally construed as meaning that he will not return to America, but will conduct the work of the mission from London.

Viscount Grey a Possibility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The name of Viscount Grey of Fallodon is the latest mentioned in connection with the British Embassy in Washington when it becomes vacant by the retirement of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The latter's departure on leave is universally assumed to be preliminary to his resignation, for he tendered his resignation as long ago as last Spring and remained at his post merely in deference to the wishes of the Foreign Office.

Along with Lord Grey, Lord Reading is most spoken of as the next Ambassador to Washington, although other names are heard, including those of such different personalities as Professor Gilbert Murray and Lord Northcliffe.

Viscount Grey is considered by many the most probable occupant of the post if his health, which is not too good, will allow him to accept it.

Pays Tribute to Spring-Rice.

The Daily Telegraph, paying a tribute to Ambassador Spring-Rice, says:

"It has been his good fortune to preside in Washington over the founding of relations between Great Britain and the United States closer and more cordial by far than any that hitherto existed. Up to the present time the forming of ties of alliance and comradeship in arms between these two powers may well have seemed to men of his profession a dream beyond realization, however it may have appeared to enthusiasts unacquainted with certain traditions of American public life.

"It would be idle, of course, to attribute to the work of our Ambassador the result, which was directly and exclusively due to the policy of the German Government. Few of the commonplaces in connection with this war are so completely true as the statement that we owe to our enemies the healing of all ancient sores in Anglo-American relations and the bringing of the United States into resolute, enthusiastic, and fully armed co-operation with this country and its allies.

"The historian beyond doubt will single out that feat of German statesmanship as the most extraordinary revelation of reckless incompetence in the entire diplomatic record of this war. There is reason enough to believe that the German people are today inclined to anticipate that judgment, but if the creation of the situation was due to the blundering ferocity of the advocates of unlimited submarine warfare, the management of it on our behalf fell to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and it was no small achievement."

Chamberlain's Name Proposed.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A topic that is greatly interesting British officialdom and the public at the moment is the selection of an Ambassador to the United States to succeed Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Three names thus far are being principally discussed—those of Viscount Grey, former Foreign Secretary; Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, and J. Austen Chamberlain, eldest son of the late Joseph Chamberlain and former Secretary for India.

Viscount Grey is generally considered the strongest man of the three. As an orator he is able to present a case with straightforward words. He is one of the foremost of British statesmen, and his political convictions are sincerely and deeply democratic and liberal. He has been a close student of American history, and sympathizes heartily with the principles of American democracy. The only objection to his appointment which is voiced here is that he is distinctly shy and retiring. There is a belief, whether it be right or wrong, that the British Ambassador to the United States should be what is called a "mixer." In that respect Viscount Grey would not fill the bill, it is believed.

Lord Reading now holds the highest judicial post in England, and it is a question whether he would be willing to resign it for any diplomatic appointment, although he has temporarily waived it for special missions. On one of these missions he visited the United States. He is distinctly a business man and understands business and financial matters thoroughly, since he comes from an important business family and was reared in the atmosphere of commerce.

It is understood that Lord Reading has been asked whether he would be willing to become British Ambassador to the United States, says The Daily News.

Mr. Chamberlain has suffered the lifelong handicap of being the son of a distinguished father. He has his father's manners and mannerisms.

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MELVILLE E. STONE, JR.

Son of General Manager of Associated Press Dies in Pasadena.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Melville E. Stone, Jr., son of the General Manager of The Associated Press, died here today. Mr. Stone grew up in Chicago and was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1897. He engaged in the book publishing business in Chicago for a time with his only brother, Herbert S. Stone, who lost his life on the Lusitania.

During the last two years Mr. Stone had lived in California with his mother and sister.

In 1906 Mr. Stone sold out his interest in Herbert S. Stone & Co., publishers, of Chicago, his brother's firm, and early in the following year became General Manager of the Associated Sunday Magazines. He was a member of the Players Club and the Harvard Club of this city, and the Chicago Golf Club, the Chicago Club, and the Caxton Club of Chicago. He was elected a Supervisor of the town of North Chicago while he was a resident there in 1902. In that year he married Miss Lucretia Hosmer of Chicago, who died a year later. Mr. Stone was 42 years old.

H. SCHIEFFELIN CLARK DEAD

Wholesale Druggist Was a Major in Officers' Reserve Corps.

Henry Schieffelin Clark, Treasurer of Schieffelin & Co., wholesale druggists, died on Thursday at his home, 1,130 Anderson Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-sixth year. He had served as Adjutant of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and later as Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of General McCoskry Butt. Mr. Clark served until the close of the Spanish-American War as Adjutant of the 203d Regiment. He was appointed recently a Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps, attached to the Ordnance Department. At the time of his death he was awaiting a call to duty.

Obituary Notes.

GOTTFRIED BUNGARZ, a pioneer amusement promoter of Coney Island and inventor of the jumping horse on the merry-go-rounds, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 615 Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Bungarz had a factory in Brooklyn, where he manufactured stages, carriages, and carousels.

Captain ROBERT A. MacLEAN, who served under Admiral Farragut during the civil war and for more than thirty years in the freight and passenger elevator business, died at his home, 125 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 76 years. He was Captain of the Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, Port of Brooklyn, and President of the War Brigade.

Miss HARRIET LOUISE BOGUE, Principal of Public School 41, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her residence, 1,449 Union Street, Brooklyn. Miss Bogue had been a teacher in Brooklyn for thirty years and was one of the first school heads to introduce the plan of supplying shoes and food to the poor children attending school. She was a member of Plymouth Church, of which her brother, the late Morton Bogue, was formerly President of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS CONROY, 59 years old, at one time well-known as a pool and billiard player and for several years owner of a billiard parlor in Broad Street, Manhattan, died at 1,445 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. In early life he was a circus clown.

JOHN MARSHALL WILSON, a civil war veteran and a former Justice of the Peace of the Town of Flatlands, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 1,178 East Ninety-sixth Street, Canarsie. Mr. Wilson was born 71 years ago in the house in which he died. He was the father of former Assistant Corporation Counsel William R. Wilson.

JAMES C. MILLER, for forty years a shoe and harness dealer at East Moriches, L. I., and Postmaster of that place during President Cleveland's first term, died on Wednesday at the age of 77 years.

WILLIAM H. KEELER, veteran hotel proprietor at Albany, N. Y., is dead at Norfolk, Va. He was 76 years old.

ERASTUS P. BACKUS, who was known as the "Father of Probation" because he saved many boys from a life of crime, died on Thursday at his farm in St. Lawrence County. He was 73 years old.

Dr. MOSES J. JACKSON, who was a Coroner's physician in this city fifteen years ago, died on Thursday at his home, 20 Morningside Drive.

Mrs. MARY WARNER, President of the Uniplate Company of this city and London, died yesterday in her apartments in the Park Avenue Hotel from heart disease.

JAMES A. CROSBY, note teller of the Fifth National Bank, with which he had been connected for twenty-six years, died yesterday at Presbyterian Hospital. He made his home at 1,870 Jerome Avenue. Mr. Crosby was born in this city forty-two years ago.

FRANKLIN ACKER of the Manhattan Mortgage Insurance Company, died on Thursday at his home in Rutherford, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PARKER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Parker, at 375 Park Av., New York, Jan. 4, a daughter.

Engaged.

HECK—O'BRIEN.—Mildred O'Brien to Gustave W. Heck.

Married.

PARCELLS—DITMARS.—Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey L. C. Ditmars announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Naomi Ditmars, to Leon G. Parcells of New Providence, N. J., at their home in Summit, N. J., on Jan. 1, 1918.

Brooklyn.

GIFFEL—FLEURY.—Jan. 1, Frances E. Fleury to George Giffel.

Newark.

SIDOLI—MANDALINE.—Jan. 2, Mary Mandaline to William Sidoli.

Died.

ALLAN.—Suddenly, at his residence, 306 West 4th St., on Jan. 3, 1918, William Alexander Allan. Funeral private.

AST.—On Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, after a brief illness, Josephine Ast, aged 60 years, widow of the late Charles Ast and beloved mother of Anton. Funeral from her late residence, 2,072 Belmont Av., near East 180th St., Bronx, on Monday, Jan. 7, at 1 P. M.

BALDWIN.—Mrs. Mary E. Baldwin, Jan. 2. Funeral service 8 P. M., Saturday evening, 1,328 5th Av. Interment at Woodlawn, Sunday, 11 A. M.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, at Christ Hospital, on Jan. 3, 1918, Charles W. Bennett of 52 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLOW.—Allmand A., at his home, Knoxville, Tenn., early Jan. 2, of septic pneumonia. Funeral services Jan. 3. Denver papers please copy.

BOGUE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, Harriet Louise Bogue, at her home, 1,449 Union St., Brooklyn, daughter of the late George Chase and Mary Perry Bogue. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOORAEM.—Jan. 2, at Lakehurst, N. J., Caroline D. Booraem, wife of late Henry L. Booraem and daughter of late Edmund D. Barry, D. D., and Catharine Barry. Funeral from her residence, 109 West 45th St., at 11 o'clock, Jan. 7.

BOOTH.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 4, Lizzie A. Booth, daughter of the late Ralph W. and Julia D. Booth. Funeral private.

BUCKINGHAM.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Monday, 10 o'clock.

CAPLAN.—On Friday morning, Jan. 4, after a short illness, in her 48th year, Rose Caplan, beloved mother of Lewis L. Caplan. Funeral from her late residence, 4,209 15th Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday at 1 P. M. Friends wishing to send flowers kindly remember war sufferers instead.

CAWKWELL.—On Jan. 4, 1918, Henrietta Cawkwell, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 3,751 Barnes Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 6:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery Monday morning.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, Henry Schieffelin Clark, husband of Mary Douglas Clark, in his 56th year. Funeral service on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock at Union Reformed Church of High Bridge, Ogden Av., near 169th St., Bronx, New York City.

CLARK.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Jan. 3, 1918, of their late associate, Henry Schieffelin Clark, No. 95 on the roll.

DE WITT CLINTON FALLS,
Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT,
Secretary.

CLARK.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Henry Schieffelin Clark, a member of this Society, on Jan. 3, 1918.

WILLIAM D. MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC I. LOCKMAN, Secretary.

CROSBY.—On Jan. 3, 1918, James A., beloved husband of Veronica H. Schaaf and son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McC. Crosby. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Frank Campbell's, Broadway and 66th St., on Sunday at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CROSBY.—James A. Crosby, for twenty-five years with the Fifth National Bank, died on Thursday in the Presbyterian Hospital. Mr. Crosby was 42 years old and lived at 1,870 Jerome Av.

CURRAN.—Wednesday, Jan. 2, at her residence, 6 Jane St., Hannah Curran, widow of Michael Curran and beloved mother of Charles F. and Margaret A. and Anna G. Solemn requiem mass at St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Saturday, 10:45 A. M.

DOHERTY.—On Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, Charles H. Doherty, at his residence, 202 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, formerly of the 13th Ward, New York City; father of William H., Elizabeth, Thomas F. Doherty, and Mrs. Charles S. Hagerty. Funeral from his late residence Monday, Jan. 7, 1918, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Ambrose Church, De Kalb and Tompkins Avs. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DREYFOUS.—On Friday, Jan. 4, at her residence, 230 West 99th St., Lucille, widow of Emanuel Dreyfous and daughter of the late Aaron L. and Hetty Gomez. Funeral private. It is kindly requested no flowers be sent.

DRURY.—On Jan. 2, Patrick, beloved husband of the late Bridget Drury, and father of Mrs. D. J. Gallagher, and uncle of Rev. Leo J. Doyle. Funeral from his late residence, 975 Park Av., on Saturday, Jan. 5, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Ignatius Loyola's Church, 84th St. and Park Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ELTERICH.—Jan. 3, Elizabeth Elterich, in her 67th year. Services at her late residence, 4,759 Matilda Av., near 242d St., Saturday evening, Jan. 5, at 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

GLENN.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, Jane C., wife of the late John Glenn. Funeral services at her late home, 275 St. James Place Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 8 P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDMAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 3, Michael, aged 48, of 445 Riverside Drive, beloved husband of Minnie and devoted father of Harriet and Marjorie. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock, Masonic Hall, 23d St., and 6th Av.

GOLDMAN.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother Michael Goldman on Sunday morning, Jan. 7, at 9:30 o'clock, at Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St., 6th Av. By order.

CHARLES S. BRAND, Acting Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

HAGUE.—Of pneumonia, on Jan. 2, while on service in France for his country, Lieutenant William Hague, 116th Engineers, son of the late James D. Hague, in the 36th year of his age.

HARTMAN.—On Jan. 3, Helen, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Hartman, in her 17th year.

HAYDOCK.—Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, Mary E. Haydock, widow of the late Richard L. Haydock, in her 83d year, at her residence, 45 Hatfield Place, Port Richmond, S. I. Funeral private.

HENNESSY.—On Jan. 4, Martha Hennessy. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

HOLLISTER.—At Rutherford, N. J., Jan. 2, 1918, Eleanor Crane, wife of the late John Buell Hollister, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 221 Carmita Avenue, Rutherford, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30. Friends desiring to send flowers are asked to remember the Red Cross instead.

HOWELL.—Suddenly, at Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 2, E. Russell Howell, aged 41 years, youngest son of the late John Russell and Eva J. Howell, of New Brunswick, N. J. Interment private.

HUNT.—At White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1918, David Hopkins Hunt, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, White Plains, Monday, the 7th, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Fair Ridge Cemetery, Chappaqua, N. Y. He was a member of the following: Westchester County Bar Association, the Alumni of Fordham College, Historical Society of Westchester County, Authors' League of America.

INGLISS.—On Jan. 4, 1918, William, of 860 Hunts Point Av. Services at August Jacob Herrlich's funeral parlors, Sunday, Jan 6, at 3 P. M.

KELLY.—Suddenly, Jan. 2, Maria A., (nee Lyons,) widow of John Kelly. Funeral from residence, 88 West 103d St., Saturday, 10 o'clock. Requiem mass, Ascension Church, West 107th St., 10:30.

KOCH.—At Davos, Switzerland, on Dec. 25, Frank L. Koch, loving son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koch, 2 West 89th St., after a lingering illness, aged 26.

LAW.—On Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, Lillian Ross, daughter of the late Robert J. and Mary R. Law. Funeral services at her late residence, 13 East 124th St., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—Jan. 3, at his residence, 536 West 113th St., Henry, beloved husband of Amalia and father of Frieda L. Pollatschek, Bertha L. Kehr, Hedwig, and Dr. Bernard Livingston. Funeral strictly private. Please omit flowers.

LYON.—Eleanor Dunlap, beloved wife of Edward F. Lyon, suddenly, on Jan. 3, 1918, at her residence, 91 Grant Av., Brooklyn. Funeral service Saturday, Jan. 5, at 8 P. M.

McKEY.—William R. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's) Saturday, 10:30 o'clock.

MACARTHY.—At Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 4, 1918, John Macarthy, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 120 Main St., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 4 o'clock.

MANZEL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, Anna Manzel, widow of the late Emil Manzel, in her 61st year. Funeral services at 537 Bay St., Stapleton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Jan. 5, 1918, at 1 P. M.

MAXWELL.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday morning, Jan. 3, 1918, Susan Maxwell, sister of John Maxwell, in her 83d year. Private funeral services will be held at the home of her nephew, Stuart R. Maxwell, 175 Park St., Montclair, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

NELSON.—On Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, at her residence, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Elisa Spencer, widow of Rev. Thomas A. Nelson. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWAY.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, in the 54th year of her age, Catherine Cecellia Neway, beloved wife of Edward Neway and mother of Edward, Herbert, Percy, and Ella Neway, Mrs. Anthony Mayer, Jr., Mrs. Vincent Rehman, and Mrs. John Annon. Funeral from her late residence, 1,376 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 7, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Brigid's Church. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

O'FARRELL.—Jan. 3, 1918, Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, rector Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th St. and Broadway. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PARRY.—Corron O., Jan. 3, 1918. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 5, 7:30 P. M., at undertaking parlors of Thomas Balmford, 1,893 Amsterdam Av.

POWER.—John, Jan. 2, at his residence, 250 West 70th St., beloved husband of Emily E. Power. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Funeral private.

RHINEHART.—On Jan. 3, 1918, Ann Amelia, beloved wife of the late James P. Rhinehart, and mother of Archie W. Rhinehart of New York, in her 90th year. Funeral services at her late home, Saturday, Jan. 5, 2 P. M., Pine Bush, New York.

ROBINSON.—Albany, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, January Howell Porter, wife of Arthur Robinson of Rochester, N. Y. Survived by her husband and three daughters, Mrs. Frederick W. Blossom of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Henry D. Buell, and Mrs. Henry H. Stebbins, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y.

ROSENFELD.—At Brookline, Mass., on Jan. 2, Carl H. Rosenfeld, son of the late Louis and Frederica Rosenfeld. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 6, at 11:30 A. M., at the chapel, Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHRAG.—At his home, 185 Ashburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, Gustav Adolph Schrag. Funeral service at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Joseph Hopfer, 326 North Terrace Av., Mt. Vernon, Sunday, Jan. 6, 2:30 P. M. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers.

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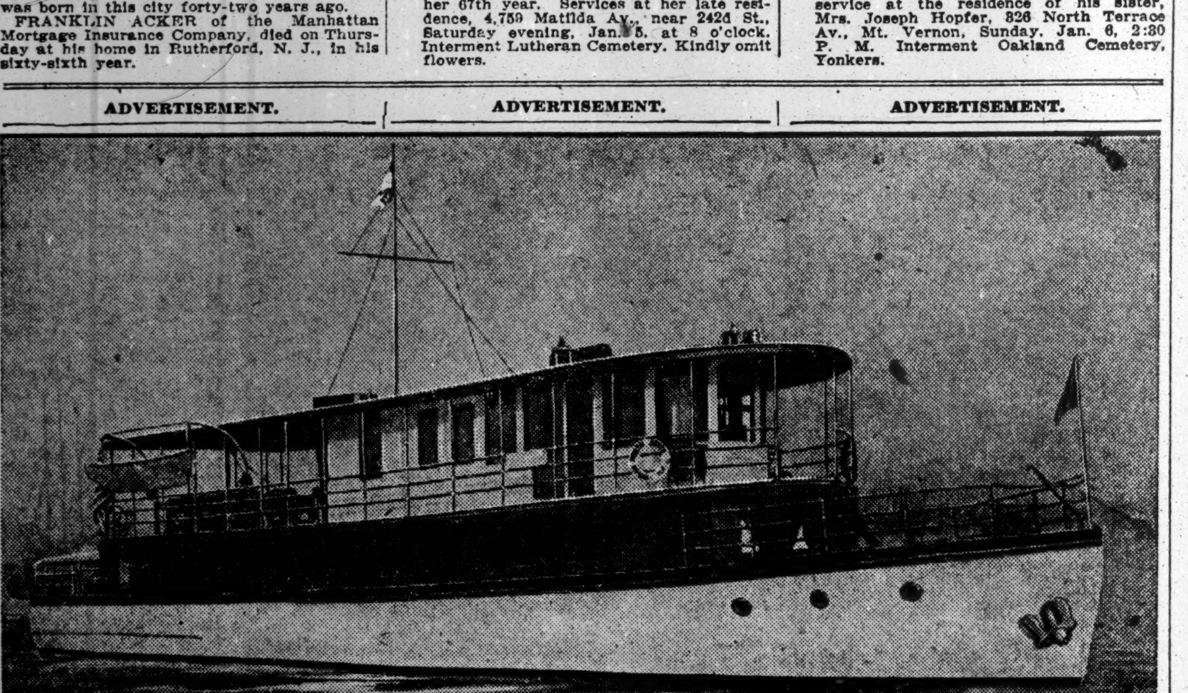

To Be Leased for the Winter

This cruising house boat, absolutely new, will be ready January 10th, to charter for the winter or longer. She was inspected by the Government but rejected as she only draws thirty inches and was built for the shallow waters of Florida. She is at Jacksonville. Is 85 feet long, 18 feet wide. Is timbered with 3x4 genuine live oak ribs, 8x16 keel, and two 8x12 keelsons, and is planked with 2-inch yellow pine, 40-foot lengths.

She is bolted and drifted together with over 2,000 galvanized bolts and drifts. Finished in natural color cypress. Sleeps ten besides crew. Captain's cabin on upper deck. Maids' cabin on main deck. Quarters for crew in bow, with toilet, lavatory, &c., for crew.

Large cabin 16 feet long, two large beds, on main deck. Two smaller cabins same deck, two large berths each. Two large beds in after part pilot house on upper deck. Large cabin for one or two aft of galley. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Hot and cold shower bath. Cooking galley 16 feet long. Alcohol range, broiler, oven, and hot water boiler heater cost over $300.00. Refrigerator. Storage for one ton ice additional; 1,200 gallons water storage. Dining room seats 12. Gasolene storage, 600 gallons. All tanks galvanized wrought iron.

Engine 100 H. P. Sterling heavy duty—the finest engine ever produced. Speed about 11 miles. Matthews Electric Light Plant (automatic) with Edison storage battery. Automatic electrically controlled water pump which keeps a tank in stack filled all the time, pumping from tanks in bottom of boat—thus giving water pressure all over boat.

Fifty-gallon oil tank and 25-gallon kerosene tank in stack so they are always on gravity feed.

Elegant white cedar Tender, 15 feet by 6 feet, with 12 H. P. 4-Cylinder Gray Motor. Makes 9 to 10 miles an hour. Row boats, batteau, &c. Andrade windlass, and three Baldt anchors, 200, 250, and 400 lbs. Built for comfort in the old-fashioned way, and all done by day's work. Not a contract job on her.

All windows polished plate glass. Beds the finest that money will buy. Everything done for comfort.

In charge of Capt. J. N. Vernam, who served four years in the navy, and who has been the Sterling Engine expert in Florida waters for years. Also complete crew except cook, who is usually furnished by person leasing boats.

This boat, the "North State," will be leased to responsible parties, because the war situation and a young baby who cannot be taken away from home make it impossible for the owners to use her this season.

This is a fine, comfortable, strong, fine-running boat, that will gladden the heart of a man with a family or a few friends who want safety and quality.

The captain is like the boat in his character and reliability. She will not be the kind of a boat to suit sports or people who want show and noise. She is not showy or noisy.

She is registered with the leading yacht brokers for lease and will be ready early in January—or if you prefer to write the owner, write or telephone,

Grove Park Motor Car Co., Asheville, N. C.

Died.

SCHUTZ.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, at the Woman's Hospital, Julie Schutz, daughter of the late Madame M. Schutz. Funeral from 150 West 13th St. on Sunday, Jan. 6, at 10 A. M. Saratoga, N. Y., and St. Augustine, Fla., papers please copy.

SEDLACZEK.—Hugo Gustav, Jan. 4, after a lingering illness. Funeral private.

STEINSON.—In Brimfield, Mass., Dec. 30, 1917, at 7 P. M., George Steinson, beloved husband of Annie Steinson, (nee Syler.) Services private. Interred in vault until Spring. Other papers please copy.

SULZBERGER.—On Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, in his 80th year, Solomon Sulzberger, beloved father of Frederick, Milton, and Myron Sulzberger and the late Florence S. Herzog. Funeral services at Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, Jan. 6, at 10 A. M.

SULZBERGER.—The Board of Trustees of Temple Beth-El, assembled in special meeting, note with profound sorrow the passing away of Solomon Sulzberger, the beloved President of the temple. In the going home to everlasting life of our friend and colleague, crowned with the glory of a ripe old age, the congregation mourns the loss of one who has for many years as Trustee, as Chairman of the School Board, and for the last fourteen years as President given it a service unique in length and distinguished in faithfulness. Loved by the children and the teachers of our Religious School, he never ceased to inspire its work by his genial presence. Honored by all who knew him his heart was in the sanctuary, and the joy of his life was to serve God in it. Untiring and self-sacrificing as he was in many activities of American Israel, our temple was nearest to his heart. We shall miss him very much. As a mark of our esteem, we place this minute of our tribute upon the records of the congregation, and herewith order that a copy thereof be presented to the bereaved family with the expression of our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, with the prayer that God may comfort them and make the memory of their beloved a blessing.

SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Vice-Pres.
SIMON HESS, Secretary.

SULZBERGER.—Entered into rest, Solomon Sulzberger, honored and venerated Treasurer of Dist. No. 1, Independent Order B'nai B'rith. Funeral service Temple Beth El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

JOSEPH ROSENZWEIG, President.
BERNARD M. KAPLAN, Secretary.

UHLIG.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, Mary Cullen Uhlig, beloved mother of Edward C. and William C. Uhlig. Funeral from her late residence, 45 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of the Holy Innocents, Beverly Road and East 17th St. Kindly omit flowers.

WANSER.—Jan. 3, at 136 Mercer St., Jersey City, Peter F. Funeral services at his late residence Sunday, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WARNER.—On Jan. 3, Mary, beloved wife of Lorenzo Warner and mother of Florence M. Warner. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's.) Time later. Fond du Lac papers please copy.

WELCH.—Suddenly of pneumonia, on Jan. 1, at Clintonville, Wis., Ordnance Sergeant Edgar Milton Welch, Ordnance Corps, U. S. N. A., 29th Division, aged 27 years and 10 months, only son of Milton and Lillie M. Welch. Funeral service at Christ Episcopal Church, Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 5, at 4 o'clock. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

WERNERT.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, Louise, widow of Nicholas Wernert, in her 81st year. Funeral service will be held from her late residence, 8 West 84th St., tonight (Saturday, Jan. 5) at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WILLIS.—On Jan. 2, 1918, Peter, son of William and Mary Ingraham Willis, in the 10th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WILSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, at her residence, The Chelsea, Hannah C. Wilson, beloved wife of Arthur R. Wilson. Funeral services at St. Vincent de Paul's, 23d St., near 6th Av., on Saturday morning at 10:30.

Died.

WILSON.—Jan. 3, Elizabeth Wilson. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 11 o'clock.

YATES.—Jan. 4, 1918, George W., husband of the late Kate Olmstead, aged 52 years. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday evening, 8:30. Interment Saratoga Springs. Burlington (Vt.) and Milford (Conn.) papers please copy.

BEACH.—Eva, 344 West 47th St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BENTLEY.—Helen, Jan. 2, aged 50. Funeral 223 8th Av.

BOTTSTEIN.—Augusta O., 150 East 91st St., Jan. 2. Funeral private.

BRADFISCH.—Marie, 2,238 Bassford Av., Bronx, Jan. 3, aged 78.

BURKE.—Mary T. P., Port Richmond, S. I., Jan. 2, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BYRNE.—John J., 237 West 15th St., Jan. 2.

CLARK.—John A., 477 9th Av., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COFFEY.—James, Jan. 3. Funeral 954 Amsterdam Av.

CRAKER.—Benjamin, 565 West 162d St. Jan. 3.

CUNNINGHAM.—Margaret, 110 West 100th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLYNN.—Thomas J., 532 East 147th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FORSTER.—Henry, 194 Chestnut Av., Rosebank, S. I., Jan. 3, aged 70. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GERRITY.—Maria, 443 East 134th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JACOBS.—Isidor, Elks' Clubhouse, Jan. 3, aged 65.

KEELAN.—Ellen, 348 East 49th St., Jan. 2.

KENNY.—Patrick, Jan. 2. Funeral 347 East 55th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

KIRBY.—Bridget, 230 East 120th St., Jan. 3. Funeral Jan 7, 9 A. M.

KOLTMANN.—Hermann F., Jan. 3, aged 55. Funeral 698 Courtlandt Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

KUTSCHER.—Nicholas L., 205 East 19th St., Jan. 2, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDONNELL.—Susan, 423 East 152d St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGARRY.—Margaret, 45 Catharine St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGRANE.—John, Jan. 3. Funeral 726 3d Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

MANNING.—Michael, 450 West 53d St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NICHOLSON.—Fannie, 209 West 13th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

NIKOLAI.—Emil, 4,051 Barnes Av., Bronx, Jan. 2. Funeral Jan. 7.

O'BRIEN.—Mary, Jan. 2. Funeral 14 East 39th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

O'DEA.—Cornelius, 226 East 40th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—William P., 617 Hudson St., Jan. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

ROSSI.—Joe, Jan. 1. Funeral 195 Bleecker St., today, 2 P. M.

TANGNEY.—Thomas, 625 East 134th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WALTHER.—Margaret, 311 East 154th St., Jan. 2, aged 73.

WHITTINGTON.—Mary E., 427 East 148th St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARNES.—Julia I., 838 Lefferts Av., Jan. 2, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BOHACK.—Edward M., 14 Slocum St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BURCHELL.—Mary A., 745 Hancock St., Jan. 3, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

BURKE.—Charles H., 135 Devoe St., Jan. 3, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

BURRUCKER.—Charles, 206 Elton St., Jan. 4, aged 73. Funeral service tomorrow.

CONROY.—Thomas, 1,445 Bedford Av., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOLAN.—Joseph, 63 Henry St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

ENTERLIN.—Rudolph, 155 Bridge St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FALLER.—Willibald, Jan. 3, aged 73. Funeral 1,207 Myrtle Av. tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLAHERTY.—Theresa M., 831 51st St., Jan. 2, aged 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GURBA.—Peter, 40 Bogart St., Jan. 2, aged 82. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOGGINS.—Nellie, 114 5th Av., Jan. 2, aged 66. Funeral today.

GROVES.—Bessie, 327 Knickerbocker Av., Jan. 3, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P.M.

HASSLER.—Anna M., 98 Dwight St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

HOFF.—Minnie, 1,208 Jefferson Av., Jan. 2, aged 39.

Died.

MACLEAN.—Captain Robert A., 125 Miller Av., Jan. 3, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McMILLAN.—Julia A., 148 Schermerhorn St., Jan. 3. Funeral service today.

MURRAY.—Fannie I., 560 Macon St., Jan. 3. Funeral service today.

RHODES.—James V., 267 Hooper St., Jan. 2, aged 73.

ROBINSON.—Margaret, 16 West 126th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today.

ROWLAND.—William, 142 North Portland Av., Jan. 2, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHWANER.—Christian W., 19 St. Andrews Place, Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Michael J., 647 Knickerbocker Av., Jan. 2, aged 64. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WALSH.—May, 200 Prospect Park West, Jan. 3. Funeral Jan. 7.

WILSON.—John M., 1,178 East 96th St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

YOUNGBLOOD.—John, Coney Island Hospital, Jan. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BROWN.—Addie M., 189 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Jan. 2.

CLANCY.—Margaret M., 247 Wayne St., Jersey City, Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DOERR.—Henry, 47 Stanton St., Newark, Jan. 2, aged 58.

FERRIS.—Elizabeth, 195 York St., Jersey City, Jan. 3.

FINNEY.—James, Jan. 2. Funeral 516 Broad St., Newark, tomorrow; private.

GERTH.—Robert G., 529 Avon Av., Newark, Jan. 3, aged 75.

HARRIGAN.—William, 76 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 2.

HERLEY.—Julia, Jan. 2. Funeral 326 1st St., Jersey City.

HILSER.—Charles, 347 South 9th St., Newark, Jan. 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KNODEL.—John, 107 Garrison St., Newark, Jan. 2.

McDONALD.—Mary, 12 Oak St., Jersey City, Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MARKEY.—James H., 485 Roseville Av., Newark, Jan. 2.

NICHOLS.—Charles V., Jersey City, Jan. 2, aged 11.

PARKER.—William, Jan. 3. Funeral, 46½ Plane St., Newark, today, 1:30 P. M.

RUVOLDT.—Joseph T., 344 2d St., Jersey City, Jan. 2.

SANDERS.—George H., Jan. 2, aged 52. Funeral, 944 Broad St., Newark.

SMITH.—Patrick J., St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, Jan. 2.

WALSH.—Frances, 50 Fiske St., Jersey City, Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WARD.—Agnes, 34 Goble St., Newark, Jan. 2.

WARD.—Annie, 885 South 15th St., Newark, Jan. 3. Funeral private.

WHEATLAND.—Charles, 10 Howell Place, Newark, Jan. 2, aged 38.

Long Island.

RANDALL.—George H., Freeport, Jan. 2, aged 43. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DRAKE.—Elias.—In loving memory of our good friend, who died Jan. 5, 1917.

GIBLIN.—In tender memory of my dearly beloved, affectionate husband, William H. Giblin, who passed away one year ago today, Jan. 5, 1917.

A happy home I once enjoyed,
How sweet the memory still;
But death has left a lonesomeness
The world can never fill.

MICHEL.—In memory of Carrie Michel, passed away Jan. 5, 1916. A loving wife and devoted mother. May her soul rest in peace.

RAMBAUD.—In memory of our beloved wife and mother, Jeanne Gerville-Réache Rambaud, Jan. 5, 1915.

DALY.—Ellen, mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

PYNE.—Eliza, in memory of, died Jan. 5, 1916.

WILLIS T. Mead UNDERTAKER
Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian. 1939 MADISON AVE. 'PHONE 3715 HARLEM.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

GEN. PETER F. WANSER OF JERSEY CITY DIES

Former Mayor and Postmaster and Active in National Guard—Expires of Pneumonia at 68.

Major Gen. Peter Farmer Wanser, N. G. N. J., retired, who was also former Mayor, Postmaster, and Police Judge of Jersey City, died at his home, 136 Mercer Street, Jersey City, on Thursday night. General Wanser was in his sixty-ninth year. He had been ill for about two years from a complication of diseases. He was born near New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 24, 1849.

General Wanser was elected as a Republican to the New Jersey Assembly in 1882 and 1883, and in 1885 was appointed a Police Judge in Jersey City. In 1892 a Democratic Legislature altered the term of the Mayor of Jersey City from two to five years, and Allan L. McDermott, one of the Democratic politicians who brought about the change, was nominated on the Democratic ticket. He was opposed by Wanser, who was elected by an overwhelming majority.

SOLOMON SULZBERGER DEAD

Solomon Sulzberger, President of the Congregation of Temple Beth-El, died yesterday at his home, 79 East Ninetieth Street, aged 79 years. Mr. Sulzberger had not been well since the death of his daughter, Mrs. Florence F. Herzog, five weeks ago.

Mr. Sulzberger was born in Germany and came to this country sixty-three years ago. For many years he engaged in the smelting and refining of gold and silver, and when he retired, fifteen years ago, he was President of the United States Smelting and Refining Company. Since his retirement he had devoted much of his time to Jewish communal work in this city and the affairs of the temple. At the time of his death he was also Vice-President of the United Hebrew Congregations of America and Treasurer of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, of which he was a past President.

Mr. Sulzberger had been a Director of Mount Sinai Hospital, the Educational Alliance, and many other Jewish organizations. Before he became President of the Congregation of Temple Beth-El, he was Chairman of the Sabbath School of the temple. He is survived by three sons, Frederick and Milton Sulzberger, who are in the jewelry business, and Myron Sulzberger, a lawyer. A brother, Moses Sulzberger, also survives him.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Underwear Specials
Imported & Domestic Makes All Reduced
$1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Worth $2.00 to $4.00
Union Suits, $1.50 to $4.00
Warm Socks
Cotton & Cashmere
25c, 35c, & 50c.

Less Talk—More Guns
Our Army's Need

THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 5th commences the year 1918 (the twenty-eighth year of its existence) overflowing with vital news-articles of immediate interest. In fact, there are several topics so important that in enumerating them it is difficult to say which should come first.

WHY WE WENT TO WAR WITHOUT GUNS covers from every angle the Congressional investigation of the War Department. It presents the criticisms leveled at the Administration and also the evidence adduced in its favor, with comments from the press of the United States.

UNCLE SAM TAKES OVER THE RAILROADS—Is this the first step toward Government ownership? Will the situation continue after the war? To get an answer to such questions THE DIGEST telegraphed to leading editors throughout the country asking for an expression of opinion upon this latest and most radical war-measure, and this article gives illuminating replies from them.

CENTRAL POWERS ANXIOUS TO QUIT deals with a subject of vital human interest, being a resume of public opinion upon Germany's latest peace proposal.

THE TRUTH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SUGAR-BARREL concludes the story in last week's DIGEST of the investigation of Mr. Hoover and the Food Administration.

Other interesting and instructive topics in this number of THE DIGEST (dated January 5th) are:

Short-Lived Victory at Cambrai
Prussian "Democratic" Franchise
To Win the War with American Coal
The Fuel Value of Wood
Keeping the Workers Well
Saving Wheat by Saving Meat
New York School House-Cleaning
A Catholic Admonishes Catholics
News of Finance and Industry
How Quebec Takes Her Defeat
Saving Food and Winning the War
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
The Slow Agony of Reims
The Cradle More Fatal Than the Trench
Art and the Life of To-day
Rifling the Tomb of the Savior
Defending the Red Cross

A Striking Collection of Illustrations

THE DIGEST—the Busy Man's Bible, the Doubting Man's Dictionary

Those of us who are busy, and which of us is not in these superstrenuous times, frequently sigh over the arid wilderness of irrelevant information through which we have to struggle in our daily papers in order to obtain those diamonds in a dust-heap—the items of vital news for which we are seeking. THE LITERARY DIGEST saves you all this trouble. It derives its resume of the news not merely from a single paper, which would be to retain the latter's view-point, but from a weekly gleaning of all the worth-while publications of the world, recording the result without comment or partiality, adhering to no view-point but reporting all. The facts of the day focused from all points are yours in "The Digest."

January 5th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest
The Literary Digest
SAVE W.S.S. SERVE
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

The Woman Voter

She Learns That the Real Difference Between Republicans and Democrats Is a State of Mind—Their Different Methods Intended to Achieve the Same End.

FOURTH ARTICLE—PARTY PRINCIPLES DEFINED FOR HER.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

"There isn't any difference between a Republican and a Democrat," said Tom. He had been listening with a somewhat cynical smile to the Correspondent's long demonstration that, whatever the fundamental difference, it wasn't the tariff.

"Hush, Tom," said Jane. "That cynicism of yours did us a service in bringing this dinner about, but it isn't any use now. And I want to know. I don't care a button about the theoretical difference between the parties, but I do want to know why I should join one and not the other."

"There isn't any reason," said her husband, undisturbed. "One's just like the other."

"Is it?" asked Jane, appealing to the ex-Congressman.

"Not exactly," he said slowly. "The trouble is that the difference is so hard to define—unless you take the easy way of saying that your party stands for the common people and the other party doesn't. And yet you have got to see and feel the difference, if you are to make your work in politics in any way effective, even if you stand outside both of them and vote independently.

"Tom says there is no difference. I have no patience with that kind of talk, which is cheap and common among men. Just think how incredible it is. To believe it requires you to believe that the men of this nation, out of mere love for disagreement, split themselves into two opposing camps and started an enormous fight over nothing, which has been going on to this day. Now, if any man really believes that, he believes that men are not fit to vote at all; for such a course would not be that even of ignorant or foolish men, it would be that of children. It is precisely in that way that children line themselves up in opposing parties for a game. The only grown men who really do it are professional ball players. It was not on such babyish principles that Hamilton and Jefferson divided, or, for that matter, that Wilson and Taft, for instance, divide today.

"Originally the difference was much sharper than it is now, and easier to distinguish. When the republic was formed monarchy was the form of government nearly everywhere else; not monarchy as we know it, but the real rule of a King, in which the people had no share. England was the only exception in that respect, and England was not the democracy under monarchical forms that it is today.

"The men who founded our nation were in a state of mind which we can hardly imagine today. The great menace which they foresaw was not corporation power, or labor tyranny, or capitalism, or mobocracy, or anything with which we are concerned. The great peril, in their eyes, was monarchy, the danger that the United States would give up its experiment and go back to the system which then prevailed everywhere else.

"How were they to avoid this? One party wanted to avoid it by going as far as possible to the opposite extreme from monarchy. The danger was so acute in their eyes that they felt that they must be constantly on the alert to stop the first insidious move toward it. Therefore they wished to have as weak a Government as possible, one that should be as near as possible to no Government at all. These were the men who afterward came to be known as Democrats.

"The other party had more confidence in the stability of the republic, and wished to have a strong Government, believing that the stronger it was the more the nation would prosper. As for the danger of monarchy, they would take their chance of that. These are the men who, after taking many names, finally settled down to that of Republicans.

"The Democrats have always claimed that they were the party that believed in the people. As a slur on the Republicans that claim is open to question. It might very well be argued that the ancestors of the Republicans—Federalists they were called then—had so much confidence in the people that they were willing to trust the people with every temptation to monarchy, believing that their good sense would keep them from it; and that the Democratic confidence in the people must have been small when they were afraid even to give the Government power to build a highway for fear monarchy would result.

"However that may be, there never was any tendency to monarchy, and we can see now that the fears of our fathers were all false. The development of the nation was in an entirely different direction, one that they did not foresee. It tended to place power in the hands, not of Kings, but of economic factors; and all our recent struggles in politics have been over the question of controlling or regulating these so that they should not have more power than they are economically entitled to. That is the history of all the political battles of this century, and it is the history of the trust legislation and the labor legislation that has been pouring out of Congress and the Legislatures in a constantly swelling stream since 1890.

"No man and no party would be foolish enough to favor either a strong Government or a weak one merely because it was strong or weak. The Democrats favored a weak one because they feared that a strong one would imperil political liberty, as strong ones in Europe always had done. The Federalists, afterward followed by the Whigs and finally by the Republicans, had no such fear, and they did believe that a weak Government would hinder the nation in its progress.

"All the political disputes, whatever they were nominally about, were really over this deep, fundamental difference in men's minds. You," he nodded to the Politician, "thought the difference between the parties was over the tariff, but the Correspondent was right when he told you that that difference was fundamental. The fundamental difference was the difference in men's minds."

"What had the tariff to do with that?" retorted the Politician.

"The Democrats," answered the ex-Congressman, "naturally opposed the principle of protection, because it involved that very idea of a strong Government; a strong, paternal Government, watching over the industries of the country and using its powerful arm to foster them, even to the extent of taking money out of the pockets of incoming travelers for that purpose. You see, the Democratic idea from the first was that of the People, the Republican idea that of the Nation."

"And now," said Tom, skeptically, "The Democrats are outdoing all that the Republicans ever did in the way of giving power to the Government."

"Well, why? For the same reason that originally they favored a weak Government; because, as I just said, they are preoccupied with the People, as the Republicans are with the Nation. Mind, I don't say that to the discredit of the Republicans; they believe that in thinking of the Nation they are looking out in the best way for the interests of the People. It's only a question of method.

"You see, the War of Secession ended all real debate on that question of strong or weak Government. Up to that time the Democrats, favoring a weak Government, had believed that they could best insure it by keeping the States powerful and independent, so that was their policy, and it was what the political battles of that time were fought over. But after the war it was certain that the National Government would increase in strength and that States' rights, as a principle, was doomed.

"Besides, it was evident that most of the fears about Federalism were chimerical. There wasn't going to be any monarchy. People kept on talking about the danger of imperialism, and the coming of Caesar, and the Man on Horseback, but they kept it up just from force of habit. It was no longer a creed, but only a charm, an incantation; and you can't support the life of a great party on that.

"However, there were other perils. The great industrial growth, especially after the war, showed where they were. The great trusts that sprang up were at first entirely unregulated, and it soon became evident that without regulation they would concentrate in their hands much of that power which our fathers had vainly foreseen in the hands of kings.

"Now how would you expect the parties to divide on such a question as that, suddenly coming up as it did in the generation that followed the war? The old bugaboos were gone, the old ghosts were laid; nobody was afraid of monarchy, nobody was really in favor of the old States' rights doctrine for which at one time men were ready to die, and did die. But the old deep gulf between the parties still existed. As I told you, it was not a difference in temporary and evanescent issues, it was a difference in men's minds.

"Here, on the one side, was the party which was preoccupied with the People, which had been preoccupied so greatly that it was willing to see the Nation in danger sooner than the People, which had, in fact, lent itself to an assault on the Nation's life for the sake of its States' rights belief. On the other hand, there was the party which had been principally preoccupied with the Nation, believing that strength there was the best guaranty of happiness and prosperity with the People.

"Well, at first the natural Democratic impulse was to sweep away the trusts altogether, and the natural Republican impulse was to fight against any interference with them whatever. The trusts were not the Nation, but they embodied most of the material prosperity of the Nation, and the old Republican belief was that if you look out for the Nation, you are thereby serving the true interests of the People best. Just as I told you, the fundamental difference is a difference in men's minds, in the way they look at things. By this test every question that had come up for a hundred years had divided men, and now the trust question was to divide them.

"Nevertheless, it was the Republicans who first acted to control and regulate the trusts. They did it in an inexperienced and awkward way, the question being new, and there being no answer to it in the writings of Hamilton, Webster, and Lincoln. Statute followed statute, until the thing became somewhat more scientific. But throughout the fight you could see the parties lining up in just the same way they had lined up under Jefferson and Hamilton, under Calhoun and Webster, under Davis and Lincoln.

"There had to be regulation, that was a certainty. The question was how the regulating should be done. The Democrats, possessed principally with the idea of the People, to whom everything else is second, went from campaign to campaign proposing a wholesale slaughter of the big corporations. The Republicans wanted to do as little regulating as possible at first, and when they did any, their main object was not to destroy but to conserve. That's why we call the Republicans the conservative party——"

"Conservative!" broke in the lawyer. "Do you call the Republicans conservative when the whole western section of it, which has got it by the throat, is as radical as the Democratic Party?"

"I admitted when I began," replied the ex-Congressman, "that the difference between the parties is hard to define. But you can't define it at all if you take as your guide some specific piece of legislation, or party platform, or the tendency of a faction in the party, as you are doing, and as most people do. You can only define it if you keep clearly in mind the fundamental difference in men's minds that caused the original division and keeps it up today. There never has been a time when the party lines didn't meet and cross each other at some places, and just now they do it more than ever before.

"But the fundamental difference remains. In every question that comes up the Republican frame of mind calls for a decision with regard chiefly to the Nation, the Democratic with regard to the People. And remember always that back of that lies the Republican belief that the interests of the Nation must be protected for the sake of the true interests of the People. When anybody tells you that the Republican Party is a rich man's party, or that it is against the People, all you have to do to prove it foolish is to remember that most of the time since the last war it has had a majority of the People in its ranks. And the majority of the people are not rich, neither are they against the People. Both parties aim at the same result, the interests of the People; the difference is a deep, sharp one of method.

"It is true that the Democrats, just now, are strengthening the power of the Government, but they are doing it for the same reason that Jefferson, their founder, proposed to weaken it—the interests of the People. It is not primarily because of an interest in the Nation. It is to protect the People from the power of wealth. For twenty years their idea of the right way to do it was to smash the corporations. If they had succeeded they would have brought more misery on the People than they tried to remove. In the Wilson Administration they borrowed a little from the Republican theory and tried to protect the People and at the same time pay some heed to the welfare of the corporations, at least to the extent of not crushing them.

"Their conspicuous failure in this respect was in regard to the railroads, which they came pretty near crushing. One of the things the war has done has been to bring about a better feeling about these things, a little more anxiety on the part of each party to get the other's point of view; and as one result we have seen, in the last few days, that amazing spectacle of a Democratic Administration taking over the railroads, not in a spirit of hatred, but in a friendly one. In the days when the Democratic Party, under Mr. Bryan's lead, was raging against the railroads one could never have dreamed of such an outcome."

"Then the difference between the Republicans and the Democrats is a state of mind?" asked Anna.

"Exactly," said the ex-Congressman; "and don't flatter yourself that you can avoid being one or the other, as long as you've got a mind at all. You may not join either party, but you'll have to belong to one in spirit, even if unconsciously. For human minds are made so that they must divide on the question of whether to legislate primarily for the People or primarily for the Nation as the People's instrument, and if you think at all, you can't help thinking on one side of the line or the other. In other words, you can't help thinking as a Democrat or a Republican."

"Well," said Jane, "if I've got to think as one, I might as well join the party I'm thinking with. How do you join a party?"

PLEAD FOR DEFERRING FIGHT ON SUFFRAGE

Constitutional League Speakers Ask Congress to Postpone It Until Peace Comes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representatives of the American Constitutional League, of which Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, is President, appeared today before the House Woman Suffrage Committee and urged that action on the proposed suffrage constitutional amendment be deferred until after the war.

Through Everett P. Wheeler of New York, the league argued that passage of the amendment by Congress at this time and a campaign later for its ratification would divert the attention of American women from the necessity of putting forth every energy to help win the war.

Dr. Lucien Howe of Buffalo, a member of the league and fellow of the Royal Academy of Medicine, argued that women were not qualified to vote. He also presented statistics tending to show that the high rate of infant mortality made it necessary for the women to keep their places in the home instead of giving their attention to politics.

The speakers at the hearing are not connected with the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, but represent, they said, an organization composed of both suffragists and anti-suffragists, favoring action by the individual States.

Anti-suffragists and Woman's Party spokesmen will be heard tomorrow by the committee.

WOMEN FORM MOTOR UNIT.

City Club to Provide Trucks to be Driven by Women in France.

A Bien Etre du Blessé Motor Unit of the Women's City Club has been organized by the War Service Committee of the club, Mrs. Grace Thompson Seton, Chairman. The unit will consist of eight or more motor trucks, with sixteen women chauffeurs. Two of the trucks will be shipped within a few days. The work of these trucks will be to carry food and drink to the men who are brought in from the battlefield to the first aid dressing stations, and who are much in need of service of this kind. The women chauffeurs will sign for six months' military service in the war zone. They are expected to pay their own expenses. This work of the City Club is authorized by the heads of the Bien Etre du Blessé, Mme. La Marquise d'Audigue, Presidente, Paris, and Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the American President, New York. The fund for the work of the City Club, to which it is hoped there will be many contributions, is to be administered by John Munroe & Co. Sums from $3 to $3002are requested. A truck can be purchased for $700 and will be named for the donor.

DORIS KEANE MARRIED.

American Actress Bride of Basil Sydney, Actor, in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Mirror announces that the American actress Doris Keane, now appearing in London in "Romance," was quietly married yesterday to Basil Sydney, an actor in the same play.

Encke's Comet Is Observed Again.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—The reappearance of Encke's comet was reported today in a dispatch to the Harvard College Observatory from Copenhagen. The position was given as follows: Right ascension. 22 hours 59 minutes 49 seconds; declination, north 3 degrees 17 minutes 35 seconds. The comet was observed by Professor Schorr of the Bergedorf Observatory on the evening of Dec. 30.

Need Women in Munition Plants.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The State Free Employment Office in this city has received notices from three ammunition firms that they will require girls in large numbers soon for work in their factories. Officials said today that there was at present a heavy demand for women for clerical work.

NO IMMUNITY, SAYS HENEY.

Intimates Packers Who Violated Laws Will Be Prosecuted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Further evidence tending to prove that the American Agricultural Chemical Company was the chief agent in an alleged illegal combination of meat interests to force a local independent rendering company out of business was produced today before the Federal Trade Commission, which is conducting an inquiry into the meat-packing business.

The chief evidence submitted consisted of a copy of a letter written, according to Francis J. Heney, counsel for the commission, by Hugh J. Robertson, General Manager of the American Company and President of the Eastern Oil and Rendering Company, to E. J. Murphy, a local agent, which stated that "you want to train your guns on M. L. S."

In reply to charges made in an interview by Robertson that he has been refused permission to testify, Mr. Heney today said he had ignored the requests for fear of a "miscarriage of justice."

The lawyer asserted that officials who waived immunity to testify in the famous investigation of the Swift and Armour plants in Chicago in 1905 escaped indictments, although proved guilty of breaking the law. "As the same thing might happen in this case," said Mr. Heney, "I have refused permission to Robertson to testify, even though he says he is willing to waive immunity."

Mr. Heney declared, after the afternoon session, when only one witness appeared and testified, that he would ask the United States District Attorney to proceed against any one attempting to ignore a subpoena. Mr. Heney also said there had been an apparent attempt to get in touch with a witness he had summoned to his room last night.

Ira A. Lindville, Assistant Treasurer of the D. B. Martin Company, testified that it was practically impossible for his company to ship dressed beef to New England points unless cars owned by the Swift Company of Chicago were used.

The witness said the necessity that Swift refrigerator cars be used in New England forced them out, as competitors in that locality, and held them to points nearer Philadelphia.

Gift for Neediest Cases.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday a contribution of $5 from "K. A. N." for the 100 Neediest Cases, bringing the total to $59,647. A contribution of $5 was also received for Halifax relief.

Blood Poverty May Be *Your* Trouble

Some of the symptoms of it are a decline of energy and endurance, indifferent appetite, too many "off days", and a realization that your vital power is not what it used to be.

You cannot work well, play well and sleep well, unless your blood is rich in iron and red cells. Weak, thin blood gradually saps away your life.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It helps to build the health by fortifying the blood with iron and by creating thousands of vigorous new blood cells.

KEEP IN COOL PLACE
GUDE'S
PEPTO MANGAN
M. J. Breitenbach Co
NEW YORK
PEPTO-MANGAN

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

Rich, red blood, strong in iron, invigorates every part of the body; it washes away poisons and waste tissue. When these obstacles to good health are gone, nature sees to the return of your old time joy of living.

If you are run down, or suffering from any of the above symptoms, a course of Pepto-Mangan will help restore you to your former vim and vigor.

Pepto-Mangan cannot possibly cause disorder to the weakest stomach. Its taste and appearance are attractive. Get a bottle today, and be sure to read the circular around it.

Friendly warning: There are many imitations. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the only genuine article. For your own good refuse substitutions. For sale at all drug stores. Never sold in bulk. Made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Conditions regarding Oil, Gas and Electric HEATERS are as follows:

We have contracted for large quantities of heaters from all parts of the country.

Shipments have been somewhat delayed and those received the last few days were required to fill previous mail, phone and personal orders from worthy institutions and others.

For this reason we have been unable to advertise more heaters for general sale, but another large shipment is due to-day, contingent on express conditions.

Announcement will be made immediately on arrival of additional shipments.

Gimbels new kind of housefurnishing store—Fifth Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

$1.95
$1.95
$1.95
$1.95
$1.95
$1.95

As a Demonstration
of 3-Store Buying Power
We Will Place on Sale Today

2000 Georgette Crepe BLOUSES

Prices Would Ordinarily Be $2.95

At $1.95

All Sizes Included Up to 44

Georgette Crepe Blouses with dainty embroidery; some tailored models and a number lace trimmed; white and flesh color.

Blouses in various models with draped frills and new collars. Trimmed with Val. imitation filet and Venise edgings and wide bandings.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

B. Altman & Co.

The First 1918 Sale of
Men's Shirts, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and Underwear
will be continued to-day (Saturday) on the First Floor

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ARE OFFERED IN

Men's Negligee Shirts
Of madras in a variety of colored-stripe effects; (soft-cuff model) . . at $1.15
Of madras (with stiff cuffs) or of madras and mercerized materials (with soft cuffs); presenting a large and varied assortment of smart patterns and colors . . at $1.45

Men's Silk Scarfs
(four-in-hand, with open ends); offering a wide range of choice as to design and color effects . . . . at 70c. & 95c.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts
(medium-weight) with long or short sleeves; and Ankle-length Drawers to match, per garment . . . . . 68c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs
Plain, hemstitched, per dozen $2.10 & 3.75
Plain, hemstitched, with tape border, per half-dozen in box . . . $2.25
Initialed, per half-dozen in box . . 1.38 & 1.75

In the Men's Shoe Department, on the Sixth Floor
a special feature is being made of
Men's Patent Coltskin Shoes with plain or tip vamps and black cloth tops,
at $8.00 per pair

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

MILLER HUGGINS GIVES UP HOPES OF GETTING DERRILL PRATT FOR YANKEES

HUGGINS SAYS DEAL FOR PRATT IS OFF

Yankees' Manager, Returning from St. Louis, Calls Demands of Browns Exorbitant.

TO MAKE CHANGES LATER

Will Wait Until He Has Seen Players in Spring Workouts Before Deciding Definitely on Shifts.

Miller J. Huggins, the new manager of the Yankees, came all the way from St. Louis, after a cold, weary trip on a train which was twelve hours late, to tell President Jacob Ruppert of the New York Club yesterday that the St. Louis Browns wanted a gold mine for Second Baseman Derrill Pratt. The Yanks will not give a gold mine or anything like it for the St. Louis player, so the deal is off and the Yankees' hopes are again doomed to disappointment. It seems that any club can buy ball players but the Yanks, and as soon as they get into the market the prices go soaring sky high.

Manager Huggins says the deal is off and that no further negotiations will be made unless the St. Louis Club comes down to earth with its demands. It is understood that in exchange for Pratt the Browns wanted Second Baseman Joe Gedeon; a pitcher, preferably Nick Cullop; Catcher Nunamaker or Hannah, besides a contribution of $15,000. When it comes to making demands on other clubs and in placing big estimates on their own players, the St. Louis Browns lead the league.

"The deal for Pratt is off for the present," said Huggins, "and unless some new development comes along it does not look as if we would be able to get the second baseman. We made a fine offer for him, but it did not come up to what they demanded. During the negotiations the name of George Sisler was mentioned, but only in an informal way. The name of Peckinpaugh was also mentioned, but I will say now that I have never considered for a moment letting Peck go from the New York team in any deal. I would like to have landed Pratt, for I think if he came here he would play better ball than he played in St. Louis. He is a good hitter, although he had a poor season last year because of an injury to his wrist.

"I hope, however, to make a deal or two before the season starts and will endeavor to strengthen the club in a few places. I have never seen the Yankees play and will not decide on any definite changes until I have looked the players over in the South.

"We will take about thirty players to the training camp at Macon, Ga., around March 15, and I think I will have the pitchers down there about a week earlier. This will give the pitchers three weeks' work before the exhibition tour with the Boston Braves begins, while the other players will have a couple of weeks' time to get into shape before going on the road."

It is understood that Manager Huggins is looking about for outfielders, for the Yanks are badly in need of hitters. Outside of Baker and Pipp, it was a weak hitting club last season. Huggins believes that he has a pretty good pitching staff, but would like to strengthen the backstop department if possible. Marsans, the Cuban outfielder, has entirely recovered from the injury he received last season, and it is expected that he will be able to fill the bill at centre field during the coming season. Gilhooley, the other Yankee outfielder, who was expected to be back in form for next season, has been called in the draft, so it is likely that Huggins will look for new men for the other two outfield positions.

Ray Fisher has enlisted, but the club will have a strong staff of flingers without him. In fact, Huggins is willing to part with some of his promising pitchers if he can arrange a trade to get a good infielder and some outfielders.

Ferdie Schupp, who did as much as any one pitcher in landing the pennant for the Giants last season, sent his signed contract to the New York Club yesterday. Schupp had one of his best years, and is considered as McGraw's most valuable boxman. Schupp was well satisfied with the terms of his new contract, and it is understood that he has been rewarded by the club for his fine work last season. Adam Swigler, the former University of Pennsylvania flinger, who signed with the Giants last season, has also signed a contract and will report with the club at Marlin. Another player who hos already signed is Joe Schener, the young infielder who was with Rochester last season.

TYLER TRADED FOR DOYLE.

Weeghman Negotiates Second Big Deal to Strengthen Cubs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—George Tyler of the Boston Nationals, rated as one of the most effective left-handed pitchers in the National League, was traded to the Chicago Nationals tonight for Larry Doyle, the veteran second baseman, and Arthur Wilson, a catcher. In addition, President Weeghman of the Chicago Club, is reported to have added a check for $15,000.

This is the second big deal President Weeghman has made to strengthen the club. The first brought Alexander and Killefer, the star Philadelphia battery, to Chicago for $50,-00. Another deal may be closed at the National Commission meeting in Cincinnati next Monday, Weeghman said.

New Officer for Red Sox.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—U. J. Herrmann of Chicago was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Boston American League Baseball Club tonight to succeed Hugh J. Ward of New York. Mr. Ward, who retains his financial interest in the club, resigned because of other business duties. H. H. Frazee of New York was re-elected President of the club.

Williams Resigns from Cubs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Resignation of Charles G. Williams, for thirty years secretary of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, was announced today by President Charles Weeghman. He will be succeeded by Walter Craighead, a brother-in-law of Mr. Weeghman's.

Toney Placed in Class I.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Fred Toney, pitcher of the Cincinnati National League Club, who recently was arrested by Federal authorities here on the charge of conspiracy to violate the selective service regulations, was placed in Class I, today by a local exemption board of Davidson County.

TIGERS WINNERS IN TANK.

Defeat C. C. N. Y. Swimmers by 38 to 15 in League Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 4.—Princeton and C. C. N. Y. ushered in the intercollegiate swimming league season in Brokaw tank here tonight. Though minus two of their best performers, the Tigers were able to capture every contest except the 220-yard event, and the final score stood 38 to 15. Princeton also won the water polo match. The score was, Princeton, 20; C. C. N. Y., 0.

Georgi and Harris, two members of the Princeton relay team, which broke the intercollegiate record last year, failed to arrive here in time for the meet, being delayed by train service, and the brunt of the swimming events fell on their team mates. Johnson easily won both the 50 and 100 yard swims, and swam the last leg on the relay race. The 220-yard event was won by Schenberg of C. C. N. Y. His time was 3:09 2-5.

The Tiger water polo team is below the standard of past years. Princeton's superiority in water polo, which has continued for seven years, is in danger of falling this year because of the lack of material. There are practically no experienced men in college, and Coach Frank Sullivan has had to form a team out of nearly all green material.

The polo lineup:

Princeton, (20.)	Position.	C. C. N. Y., (0.)
Morgan	R. F.	Meyer
Schaefer	L. F.	Auerbach
Hillegas	C.	Parker
Fyfe	R. B.	Jacha
Buechner	L. B.	Gerstenfeld
Arrowsmith	G.	Suda

Goals—Hillegas, 4.

Substitutions—Princeton: Fyfe for Schaefer, Arrowsmith for Fyfe, Herron for Arrowsmith.

The summary:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Johnson, Princeton; second, Baehr, C. C. N. Y.; third, Brooks, Princeton. Time—0:28 2-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Johnson, Princeton; second, Baehr, C. C. N. Y.; third, Broones, C. C. N. Y. Time—1:08 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Schenberg, C. C. N. Y.; second, Decker, Princeton; third, Grasheim, C. C. N. Y. Time—3:09 2-5.

200-Yard Relay.—Won by Princeton, (Twitchell, Prentiss, Brooks, Johnson;) second, C. C. N. Y., (Broones, Hodes, Baehr, Schenberg.) Time—1:57.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Kazanjian, Princeton; second, Dane, Princeton; third, Broones, C. C. N. Y.

Plunge.—Won by Kinard, Princeton, 70 feet; second, Herron, Princeton, 63 feet; third, Thuor, C. C. N. Y., 60 feet 6 inches.

Final score: Princeton, 38; C. C. N. Y., 15.

NEW MOON FIVE IS WINNER.

Crescents Score Easy Victory Over Pratt at Basket Ball.

The Crescent Athletic Club's basket ball team annexed its ninth victory of the season last night by trouncing the Pratt Institute five in a one-sided game on the New Moon court in Brooklyn. The score was 32 to 16. The Crescent quintet played one of its best games of the season to date and a large crowd witnessed the contest.

The score at the end of the first half favored the Crescent five by 16 to 5, and to this margin the team added liberally in the second half.

The lineup:

Crescent, (32.)	Position.	Pratt Inst., (16.)
Nicklas	R. F.	Van Leyen
Heath	L. F.	Mitelson
Ashmead	C.	Eschholz
Butler	R. G.	Davis
Trenkman	L. G.	Meyer

Goals from the field—Nicklas, 5; Heath, 1; Ashmead, 1; Butler, 2; Trenkman, 3; Van Leyen, 2; Mitelson, 1; Davis, 2; Meyer, 1. Goals from foul—Ashmead, 8; Van Leyen, 3; Eschholz, 1. Referee—J. Crenny, St. John's College, Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

YACHT CLUB TO ELECT.

Eastern Organization Nominates Officers for Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Officers for the year will be elected at the first general meeting of the Eastern Yacht Club, which will be held at the Algonquin Club Jan. 8. Reports of committees will be received and plans for the season will be considered. The membership of the club is now 580. The Nominating Committee has presented the following list of officers:

Commodore—Herbert M. Sears; Vice Commodore—Charles F. Adams; Rear Commodore—John S. Lawrence; Secretary—Henry Taggard; Treasurer—Stephen W. Sleeper; Members of Council at Large—Frank B. McQuesten, Arthur Winslow; Regatta Committee—Henry A. Morss, John S. Harrold, Frederick M. Hoyt, Caleb Loring, A. Loring Swasey; Committee on Admissions—Parkman Dexter, Edward W. Atkinson, Robert A. Leeson, Augustus Hemenway, Jr.; House Committee—B. Devereux Barker, Francis A. Seamans, Daniel K. Snow, Richard De B. Boardman, Paul Crocker.

N. Y. U. TO FACE RUTGERS.

Violet Five Strengthened by Practice During Holiday Recess.

The New York University basket ball team will journey to New Brunswick to meet the Rutgers five tonight on the Scarlet and Black's home court. Coach Haring has held daily practice, even during the holidays, in an effort to strengthen the weak spots which the team shows. The Lafayette game was lost on the inability of the foul shooters to cage the ball. Marin and Egan have been drilled steadily in this work.

Loew, who has played a guard position regularly to date, hurt his knee during the holidays and will be out of the game at least two weeks. His place will be taken by Gardiner. The lineup tonight of the Violet 'Varsity will be: Marin and Egan, forwards; Baker, center; Ebenfeld and Gardiner, guards. Steinberg and Schwarz will also accompany the team. The freshmen will also play tonight against the Hoboken High School five on the latter's home court.

SCHOOL WANTS GYMNASIUM.

Townsend Harris Students Say Athletic Facilities Are Lacking.

One of the poorest athletic seasons Townsend Harris has ever had, has resulted in a storm of protest from the students who attribute the poor showing to the fact that they must use the athletic facilities of the City College. They want either a separate gymnasium, or permission to have an adequate use of the college facilities.

Townsend can use the gymnasium only when the college men are not at work. As an example of their greivance they cite the fact that the basket ball team was permitted to practice only Saturday mornings. Most of the difficulties, the students say, will be remedied by the erection of a separate gymnasium.

RUBIEN AND WEEKS ONCE MORE NAMED

Selected by President Dean to Head Important Committees of the A. A. U.

The officials of the Amateur Athletic Union who have been selected by the new President of the organization, Charles A. Dean of Chicago, to serve on the various A. A. U. committees, became known yesterday. The appointees, coming from the various affiliated bodies of the A. A. U. in different sections of the country, will guide the destinies of the union during the coming year. In the majority of cases former office holders are reappointed, although there is a scattering here and there of new heads on some of the committees.

Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., and Secretary-Treasurer of the national organization, is reappointed Chairman of the Championship Committee and Registration Committee. Justice Bartow S. Weeks is again selected for the Chairmanship of the Legislation Committee, one of the most important committees of the association.

The committees, selected from the Board of Governors of the A. A. U., follow:

Legislation—Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman; Colonel Washington Bowie, Jr., W. E. Garcelon, Murray Hulbert, G. R. Horton, W. F. Humphrey, B. T. Kirby, V. R. C. Lacey, J. R. Maccabe, A. G. Mills, J. T. Mahoney, W. C. Prout, M. J. Slattery, and S. J. Dallas.

Championship—F. W. Rubien, Chairman; E. E. Babb, E. C. Brown, L. di Benedetto, T. M. Dunne, R. W. Dodd, W. S. Haddock, H. Meyer, G. J. Turner, F. C. Ward, R. S. Weaver, and B. S. Weeks.

Basket Ball—G. T. Hepbron, Chairman; Dr. William Burdick, Latrobe Cogswell, W. E. Day, A. S. Goldsmith, T. J. Hughes, W. Himrod, H. Hauser, H. Obertubbesing, R. G. Parvin, Professor L. H. Petersen, L. B. Reitman, Claud Simon, W. C. Streit, Jr., J. F. Soper, T. G. Watts, and M. F. Winston.

Gymnastic—Emmanuel Haug, Chairman; H. S. Burdick, A. C. Couch, A. J. Cloud, S. J. Dallas, W. E. Day, E. C. Day, H. W. Fitzpatrick, R. E. Moore, B. B. Osthues, L. B. Reitman, J. W. Stumpf, and J. T. Taylor.

Record—Frank W. Blamkly, Chairman; Lorrin Andrews, Willard Ashton, H. W. Fitzpatrick, L. N. Goldsmith, A. S. Goldsmith, C. S. Miller, D. J. Main, W. L. Robb, J. W. Stumpf, J. T. Taylor, M. F. Winston, O. Wahle, and A. L. Wanamaker.

Registration—F. W. Rubien, Chairman; M. E. Andruss, L. di Benedetto, Dr. William Burdick, Warren Bovard, J. E. Facey, B. H. Giffen, W. Pyke, Johnson, V. D. R. Lacey, Herman Myer, F. A. Niles, J. F. Soper, F. L. Steers, and A. D. Wakeman.

Playgrounds and Recreation—Dr. William Burdick, Chairman; L. di Benedetto, J. F. Conway, S. J. Dallas, John Elliott, W. S. Haddock, W. H. Liginger, H. Obertubbesing, Professor L. H. Petersen, W. T. Rawlins, and T. G. Watts.

Finance—Major John J. Dixon, Harry McMillan, and Colonel Robert M. Thompson.

Delegates at Large—William F. Garcelon, George R. Horton, William F. Humphrey, A. C. Mills, and Colonel Robert M. Thompson.

COLUMBIA PLAYS TONIGHT.

Five Will Meet Penn in Its First Game of the Season.

Columbia's untried basket-ball team will face the strong Pennsylvania University quintet on the latter's court this evening in the opening game of the Intercollegiate Basketball League series. Columbia will be represented by a quintet composed of three veterans, Latour, forward, and Farrell and Farer, guards; one substitute, Alexander, centre, and either Tomberg of last year's freshmen, or Newmann, a high school star who has been ineligible for the last two years, at the other forward position. Vollmers, a centre, and S. Weinstein, a guard, as substitutes, will travel with the other six men.

As this is the opening game for the Blue and White the outcome of the contest will be awaited with interest. Judging by the results of a practice contest with Dartmouth and the scores rolled up against the Green quintet on its vacation trip, it is not expected that the Hanoverians will offer serious opposition in the title race. Yale has a five that, though it does not measure up to the championship team captained by Charley Taft, has shown it will be an important contestant for the honors. Cornell is still an unknown quantity.

Cochran Victor with Cue.

Welker Cochran scored a decisive victory over William Gershel in the 18.2 billiard tournament at Daly's Academy last night, the score being 300 to 52. Cochran had a high run of 228, and averaged 25. In the evening game George Sutton, a handless player, defeated Gershel by 200 to 107. The handless marvel made a high run of 62, and averaged 9 11-21.

Squash Champion to Play.

Walter A. Kinsella, world's professional squash tennis chapion, will play a match with William Ganley at the New York Athletic Club on Jan. 19 for the benefit of the Army and Navy Athletic Equipment Fund.

W. M. G. A. NAMES OFFICERS.

Nominating Committee Selects Slate for Next Year.

The Nominating Committee of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association held its annual business meeting at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday morning. The official family for the coming year was named, but no information as to those chosen was made public, since it was the opinion of the committee that the nominees be notified and their acceptance noted before the names are given out.

After the meeting the committee reported to Mrs. Charles F. Uebelacker of Hackensack, Secretary of the association, and handed her the slate with the request that she notify the women selected as the new officers. Mrs. Uebelacker declared last night that she expected to hear from all by today, and that the new slate would be made public at that time.

The annual meeting of the delegates of the association is to be held at the Biltmore Hotel Jan. 24. At that time all official business will be cared for and the officers elected. The members of the Nominating Committee present at the meeting were Mrs. G. K. Morrow of Great Neck, Chairman; Mrs. W. D. Judson of Apawamis, Mrs N. D. Ely of Scarsdale, Miss B. Graham of Arcola, and Mrs. Edward C. Koemple of Glen Ridge.

FORT SLOCUM FIVE ACTIVE.

Former Basket Ball Stars Listed on Team to Play City College.

Fort Slocum will send down a big squad for its basket ball game with City College in the local gymnasium tonight. Ray Fisher, formerly pitcher for the Yankees, will probably play centre. The rest of the lineup has not yet been decided. A fast aggregation has been developed, and the five is recognized as the champion service quintet. The men on the Fort Slocum squad are:

Sergeant John Pastoria, Company 4, forward; Private William Kimball, Company 4, centre; Private William Halney, Company 4, forward; Sergeant Max Huber, Company 2, guard; Sergeant James Smith, Company 2, centre; Private Ray Fisher, Medical Department, assistant coach, forward; Private D. K. Muschlitz, Medical Department, Pennsylvania State College, forward; Private H. E. Reinmillers, Company 4, Lafayette College; forward; Private R. L. Bradshaw, Company 4, Schenectady State League, centre; Private I. S. Hartman, Medical Department, Vanderfbilt College and the University of Missouri, centre; Private G. A. Spader, Company 4, Cornell University, guard; Private G. Gibbs, Company 25, Lawrenceville School, forward; Private C. N. Amiott, Company 6, University of Illinois, forward; Private William Van Horn, Company 21, Northwestern University, guard; Sergeant M. F. Stebbins, Medical Department, Springfield Y. M. C. A., forward; Marmaduke R. Clark, former instructor of hygiene in City College, coach.

In spite of their handicap of a poor start, the City College five is traveling at a fast gait. The men have their eye on the basket, and in recent games have made some fine long shots. Coach Deering is carefully grooming the five for the contest, and is giving them plenty of fast practice work.

SEVENS TO CLASH TONIGHT.

St. Patrick's and Wanderers to Play at St. Nicholas Rink.

The Wanderers Hockey Club of New York and the St. Patrick's Hockey Club of Toronto, Canada, will cross sticks tonight at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink in a game which may prove the best hockey match of the Winter.

The St. Patricks are rated as one of the two best teams in Eastern Canada. They finished second to the Dental Corps team in the senior O. H. A. championship last year, losing first place only after a game that required forty-five minutes overtime for a decision.

The St. Patricks will arrive in town today. There will be ten men in the party, including such noted players as Bill Adams, Hughie Fox, Glen Sullivan, Redmond Quain, and Roger Crooks. They will engage in light practice at the St. Nicholas Rink this afternoon.

ERASMUS SKATERS GAIN HOCKEY LEAD

Manual Offers Little Resistance in Interscholastic League Contest in Brooklyn.

Standing of the Teams.

Teams.	Points.
Erasmus Hall High School	4
Flushing High School	3
New Utrecht High School	2
Poly Prep	2
Jamaica High School	1
Manual Training High School	0
Commercial High School	0
Boys' High School	0

The Erasmus Hall hockey seven took the lead in the Interscholastic League at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night when Manual Training High School was easily defeated by a 5-to-0 score. The Erasmus team, especially Vincent Botting and Hall, playing at center and cover point, exhibited fast hockey. Vincent Botting tallied three of the five goals. The second goal of the first period was scored by Hall, who dribbled the disc the length of the rink and dodged his way past all opposition.

In scoring the fourth goal Hall and Vincent Botting displayed a flash of team play which brought forth much applause. Hall carried the puck down the ice, and when the Manual defense crowded in on him he made a neat pass to Vincent Botting, who slammed it into the cage past Cooper.

Jamaica gave Flushing a big surprise in the second game by leading the Flushing seven most of the way and pushing them hard to get a 2 to 2 tie score. Flushing expected rather an easy victory from Jamaica, and they got quite a shock when Schissell scored the first goal in 4 minutes 55 seconds. About a minute later Gladding tied the score at 1 to 1 by a run down the ice alone. Schissell again put Jamaica in the lead in the second period with a fine side shot, and it wasn't until just before the end of the game that Murtha was able to cage another goal for Flushing and save the team from defeat.

The summary and lineup of both games:

Erasmus, (5.)	Position.	Manual, (0.)
Moller	G.	Cooper
Adams	P.	Hill
Hall	C. P.	Kramer
McPhee	R.	Martin
V. Botting	C.	Sparks
Abel	L. W.	Schwartz
H. Botting	R. W.	Fyfe

Goals—First Period.—V. Botting, in 6:38; Hall, in 11:43. Second Period.—Engel, in 4:58; V. Botting, in 10:42; V. Botting, in 11:55. Substitutions—Erasmus, Engel for Abel. Manual, Lamark for Fyfe. Referee—James Britton, Hockey Club. Time of periods—15 minutes.

Flushing, (2.)	Position.	Jamaica, (2.)
Bleecker	G	Jennings
Alford	P.	Bates
Goddard	C. P.	Bastress
Hallock	R.	Madden
Murtha	C.	Kellogg
Pickells	L. W.	Helmer
Gladding	R. W.	Schissell

Goals—First Period.—Schissell, for Jamaica, in 4:55; Gladding, for Flushing, in 5:40. Second Period.—Schissell, for Jamaica, in 2:15; Murtha, for Flushing, in 14:35. Substitutions—Thompson for Helmer; Kastner for Hallock. Referee—James Britton, Hockey Club. Time of periods—15 minutes.

Dartmouth Loses Another

Dartmouth continued on its career of defeat last night when it was beaten by the Seton Hall five, on the latter's court at South Orange, by the score of 19 to 8. This makes the fifth defeat in a row for the Green quintet. Seton Hall will play the West Point basket ball team at West Point today.

Keeping the Quality Up.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

COLD PREVENTS ICE RACE.

Skippers Take Out Yachts for Pleasure Spins at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 4.—Continued frigid weather and northwest gales blowing over the North and South Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club courses prevented ice-boat racing today. Reuben White, however, sailed Moonlight down to Oceanic and back, but his little craft, double reefed, was often blown sideways. Harry Ryder was also out in his Digby. Uncle Dan Asay, owner of Zero II., was also on the ice, although 74 years old.

The winds continue to blow the fine snow off the ice, and ice yachtsmen of both clubs are hoping the weather conditions will permit of holding the championship races within a few days. The Independent Yacht Club announced a series of point races open to all owners of third class and fifth class iceboats on the North Shrewsbury for the championship title of the river and for cups offered by I. T. Straus of Newark and West End, N. J. Races will be sailed every Sunday throughout the season, the fifth-class events in the morning and the third-class races in the afternoon, beginning Jan. 13.

If the cold and wind moderate there will be racing on both rivers tomorrow.

Curlers to Wield Brooms.

The curling season of the Grand National Curling Club of America will begin this afternoon with a match between teams representing the North and South of Scotland at Van Cortlandt Park. The match will be for the Dalrymple Medal and other trophies and will start at 1 o'clock.

PREVENTION

Winter waits for no man! Winter weights right now! Full measure—and a little bit more! Money back—if you want it!

Winter overcoats. Winter suits. Wool wristlets. Wool socks. Mufflers. Furs. Everything warm for cold weather wear.

Skates. Skating shoes. Skis. Sleds. Everything for winter sports.

Army officers' uniforms.

Warm wool sweaters, socks and helmets.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

SKATING CHAMPION BEATEN.

Kuehne Unable to Overcome Handicap in Races.

Walter Kuehne, champion skater of the New York A. C., found handicaps allotted at the Claremont Rink too much for him in the two races he took part in last night. In the quarter-mile novice, Kuehne, with Taylor and Miller of the N. Y. A. C., started from scratch, but near the finish got into a jam and were spilled on the ice, while I. Reiner of the Riverside Skating Club, sped over the finish line. In the mile handicap Kuehne and Taylor made a bid for the laurels, but were inches behind A. Leitch of the Verona Skating Club, who won in 3:02 1-5. Kuehne was second.

The summaries:

Quarter Mile Handicap—Won by I. Reiner, Riverside Skating Club, (15 yards); second, R. Becker, Tremont Skating Club, (50 yards); third, O. A. Lake, N. Y. A. C., (20 yards.) Time—0:42.

Mile Handicap—Won by A. Leitch, Verona Skating Club, (40 yards); second, W. Kuehne, N. Y. A. C., (scratch); third, William Taylor, N. Y. A. C., (scratch). Time—3:02 1-5.

Half Mile for Novices.—Won by A. Ronkey; J. Palmer, second; T. Miller, third. Time—1:44 3-5.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You cannot find a safer investment for your surplus funds than our first Mortgage Participation Certificates, which pay 5%.

They are issued in sums of $200 upwards and are exempt from personal taxation in this State.

They are parts of a specific guaranteed mortgage on New York City property.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
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TWELVE AND A HALF MILLIONS.

In 1917 The New York Times published 12,525,898 agate lines of paid advertisements—a gain over 1916 of 978,402 agate lines—a greater volume (Help and Situation Wanted advertisements excepted) and a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

STUTZ

See the sturdy 16-Valve STUTZ at the SHOW. The 1918 Models in all their Beauty are at SPACE B-10, 2d floor Grand Central Palace

They Speak for Themselves

WILLIAM PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO. INC.
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CRYSTAL CARNIVAL ICE RINK
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PUBLIC SKATING
The Best Equipped Skating Resort in the World. Thrilling Exhibitions nightly by the World's Greatest Skaters. Instruction. Skates to rent. Cinema Pictures. Cafeteria. Three Sessions Daily.
RACES! MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 14
One-Mile Handicap. Half-Mile Free-for-All. Gold and Silver Medals.
ADMISSION 75c. SUNDAY A. M. $1.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Auto Show
Jan. 5 to 12
Opens
At 2 P.M.
Today
Grand Central
PALACE
Admission 50c 10 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

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The car of ultimate economy

Economy applied to the purchase of a motor car never means buying cheaply. It always means buying wisely. A motor car is bought to render a certain service. The Pierce-Arrow delivers that service, and continues to deliver it long after the average expectancy of life of a motor car has been exceeded. The Pierce-Arrow is an economical car to buy, and its economy increases with the years.

Pierce-Arrow Cars may be seen at the Palace Automobile Show or at our salesrooms.

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416 Central Ave., Newark

A CRUSADER OF FRANCE

Translated from the French of Captain Ferdinand Belmont,

Introduction by Henry Bordeaux.

No purer life has given itself for France, no more exalted filial piety has ever impressed itself more fully, more constantly, or more sincerely, than the writer of these beautiful letters. Henry Bordeaux, in his introduction to this beautiful book, says: "They will be read for many a long year, as were read and are still the letters composing le Récit d'une souer, or as the Journal and Correspondence of Maurice and Eugénie de Guérin, for their sincerity, their familiar and provincial flavour, their profound intimacy, their feeling for nature, their religious fervour. But there is something new in their accent.

Price, Net, $1.50. *Published January 10th.*

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Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $31,353,500 issued. $26,494,000 matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

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To the Holders of first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Inc., due January 1st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that all the outstanding bonds of the above described issue mature by their terms on January 1st, 1918, and that funds to pay the same with accrued interest to that date have been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City. Said bonds will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1918, upon presentation at the office of said Trust Company, with coupons maturing January 1st, 1918, attached, and no interest shall accrue thereon after said date.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.
By J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.
FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By JOHN W. BARR, Jr., President.
Dated, Atlanta, Ga., December 13th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 8, 1917.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M. OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Move Uncertainly After Receipt of President's Railway Message.

The movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was highly irregular, a few industrial issues making gains of from 3 to 5 points, while others in the same class and several of the railroads lost ground. The outstanding development of the day was the receipt of President Wilson's eagerly awaited message, which was expected to supplement his proclamation issued on taking over the railways, but which in fact added so little to what he had previously said of his plans for reimbursing the owners as to prove a disappointment. Some additional details were ascertained from the measure drafted by the Department of Justice. Decision as to what shall constitute the standard of return, now referred to as average net operating income for the three years ended June 30, 1917, is left to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The most interesting feature is the proposed appropriation of $500,000,000 to serve as the centre of a "revolving fund" into which excess earnings of the roads over the guarantee are to be turned, and out of which deficits are to be made up. It is plainly the President's desire that the old arrangements be disturbed only so far as is necessary to give the Government a free hand in increasing the amount of work the carriers can perform. He is proceeding so far on the assumption that the new plan will be dropped as soon as feasible after the end of the war.

A notable instance of the effect of the placing of what amounts practically to a moratorium upon railroad judgments was brought to a head yesterday by the court decision affirming the Western Pacific bondholders' judgment for $38,000,000, alleged to be due from the Denver & Rio Grande under that company's guaranty of Western Pacific bonds. It was freely admitted by officials of the Denver that under ordinary circumstances a receivership would at once be asked for and the property sold. Government control prevents that, though it may not prevent putting into force what amounts to a financial receivership looking to the conservation of any surplus earnings for the benefit of the holders of the judgment.

A reaction after the vigorous advance of the last few days was a natural sequel in yesterday's market. The first stage of an upturn usually witnesses a spirited advance, followed by a substantial reaction, on which stocks move into stronger hands as a preliminary to a better sustained recovery. The uncertainties affecting both the railroads and industrials are still numerous enough to check bullish speculation. The conviction that peace is rapidly approaching sways prices one day, with new factors making the end of the war seem more remote in control on the next. Yet signs of improvement are beginning to appear and more favorable news becomes a matter of daily expectation.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Consols and War Loans Ease Up After Recent Spurt.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The stock market was quietly steady today. Little fresh interest developed beyond a hardening of Russian bonds on improving exchange rates. Consols and the war loan eased a fraction after their recent spurt, while rubber, industrial, and oil shares were steadily supported from the provinces. The other sections were dull.

Money was plentiful and discount bills were in active request.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 50 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 20 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....4 Renewals 4
Low ....2¾ Last 3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3⅞@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅛@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5½
4 to 6 months....5¾@6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	+.00¼
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	12.75	12.75	12.75	..
Cables	13.00	13.00	13.00	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¼	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅝	5.71½
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	115.00	115.25
	Shanghai	108.00	108.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.62½	43.87½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.42½	8.41½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	12.75	13.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	31.50	32.00
	Christiania	32.75	33.25
19.295	Spain	24.38	24.45
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	27.00	27.10
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.50	45.60
5.1826	Switzerland	4.40	4.38

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71	$4.69.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $639,621,677; balance, $54,846,340; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,656,182; Federal Reserve credit balance, $24,975,204.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $6.25.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44⅜d, up 1d; in New York, 89⅝c, up 2c; Mexican dollars, 72c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$518,207	$84,287,531
Internal Revenue—		
Corporation income	187,796	25,517,092
Individual income	23,914	13,463,868
Excess profits	23,357	8,168,810
Miscellaneous	4,817,676	333,455,403
Miscellaneous revenue	975,872	108,705,399
Total receipts	$6,576,824	$573,687,606
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	43,893,670	1,897,828,017
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	114,744,814	109,712,893
Expenditures	50,470,495	2,471,515,653

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Brown Shoe pf.	$1.75	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Cresson Con. Gold M. & M.	10c	M	Jan. 10	Dec. 31
Elec. Utilities pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	937,740	953,120	802,686
Year to date	3,408,883	4,378,640	4,356,734

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	50	50	50	50	+1
1¾	1⅞	300	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	−⅛
19⅞	20	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	−⅜
74	75⅝	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+⅝
79	80½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	80	80	80	80	−½
74½	75	500	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75	74½	74½	−¼
39¼	39¾	6,900	Am. Can	39½	40⅜	39	39½	...
89⅞	90½	100	Am. Can pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅝
71¼	71½	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	71½	72	70½	71⅛	−⅛
106	..	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
27	28	100	Am. Cotton Oil	27	27	27	27	−1
12½	13	100	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½	−¾
51	53	200	Am. H. & L. pf.	52	52	51½	51½	−3¼
55	56	300	Am. International	55	56	55	55¼	−2¼
28	28⅝	1,600	Am. Linseed	28	28⅝	28	28	...
69	70	100	Am. Linseed pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	−¼
56¾	57	6,700	Am. Locomotive	56¾	57½	56⅜	56¾	...
94½	97½	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d.	95	95	95	95	+¼
53	56	300	Am. Malting 1st pf.	53⅛	53⅛	53	53	−3
78¾	79	10,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79⅛	80⅛	78½	78¾	−⅛
62	62½	1,600	Am. Steel F'dries	63	63	62	62¼	+¼
99¾	101	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	−⅞
[illegible]								
116	120	100	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	−4¼
33¼	35½	100	Worthington Pump	34	34	34	34	−1¼

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Dec. 31, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Dec. 22	$21,625,000.00	$36,425,400.00	$10,000,000.00
Net increase	1,422,000.00	2,655,000.00	1,000,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31	$23,047,000.00	$39,080,400.00	$11,000,000.00
Cash balance	7,327,556.05		
Net obligation	$15,719,443.95		

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.68	59.45	59.86	—.01
25 industrials	74.91	73.24	73.65	—.46
50 stocks	67.79	66.34	66.75	—.24

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 4	67.79	66.34	66.75	—.24
Jan. 3	68.37	66.40	66.99	+.16
Jan. 2	67.41	65.62	66.83	+.95
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Dec. 31	66.26	64.54	65.88	+1.03
Dec. 29	65.38	64.39	64.85	+.02
Dec. 28	65.57	63.35	64.88	+1.80

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	65.62 Jan. 2	66.75
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.48 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	73.97
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63 Jan. 3	75.66 Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 8	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	65.62 Jan. 2	66.75
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	87.53 Jan. 5	87.87
Full Years.			
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 4	77.16 —.10	Dec. 27	75.46 +.90
Jan. 3	77.26 +.14	Dec. 26	74.56 —.03
Jan. 2	77.12 +.32	Dec. 25	Holiday.
Jan. 1	Holiday.	Dec. 24	74.59 +.05
Dec. 31	76.80 +.74	Dec. 22	74.54 +.12
Dec. 29	76.06 +.36	Dec. 21	74.42 +.18
Dec. 28	75.70 +.24	Dec. 20	74.24 —.17

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	77.26 Jan. 3	77.12 Jan. 2	77.16
†1917	88.88 Jan. 5	88.63 Jan. 2	88.88
Full Years.			
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Hopes Deferred.

The course of security prices after President Wilson's message on the railroad situation reached the Street indicated that market followers had not received all the information they hoped for. It had been expected in many quarters that further details of the Government's ideas in respect to unified operation of the carriers would be disclosed, but they were not. The result was that potential buyers who intended to purchase railroad shares if the details were satisfactory were inclined to caution, holding back their orders. At the same time, profit taking was not stimulated by the message because, while further insight into the future was withheld, the vigorous reaffirmation of the President's original proclamation strengthened the bullish feeling toward railroad stocks and bonds that was evident earlier in the week. These influences promoted a rather quiet market after the message had been digested, although prices were churned about rapidly during the period when the tickers were distributing the President's address.

⁂

Billion Dollars More Money.

The general stock of money in the United States at the beginning of the new year is estimated at $6,256,198,271, or an increase of $1,244,000,000 compared with a year ago, when the estimated total was $5,012,045,517, according to figures given out yesterday by the Treasury Department. The per capita circulation on Jan. 1, 1918, is given as $48.76 as against $42 on Jan. 1, 1917. A month ago the figure stood at $48.50.

⁂

Lehigh Valley in November.

The vicissitudes of the railroads under the old régime are pretty well exemplified by the November statement of the Lehigh Valley. A gross increase of $167,637 was converted into a decrease in net from the record of the same month last year, amounting to $375,794. Operating expenses increased $540,620, and of this approximately $460,000 was accounted for by additional transportation costs. During the eleven months ended Nov. 30, transportation expenses were $5,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period in 1916. Students of railroad statistics are awaiting with interest the figures on earnings and expenses which the Government will issue after control of the carriers is assumed. It is not known whether the Federal plans call for monthly statements on the present basis or not, nor whether periodical reports will be issued.

⁂

Railroad Economy.

That under the system of Government control of the railroads curtailment of expenses amounting to $500,000,000 a year may be effected is the belief expressed by W. J. Wollman & Co. in their fortnightly letter. The ways in which this saving may be accomplished are enumerated as follows: Economy in routing; economy in loading and unloading, including economy of space; economy in number of offices and in handling of employes in numerous departmets of work; economy in purchasing and standardization of equipment and rails.

⁂

Re the Income Tax.

The law firm of Reed, McCook & Hoyt, attorneys for the Investment Bankers' Association, received yesterday this telegram from one of its members in Washington: "Inquiries among dealers in securities indicate that many large houses do not consider it advisable to take advantage of recent regulations permitting deduction of losses shown by inventory based on market values. This for two reasons, first, many of them show net loss on actual sales during the year, or net income so small as not to be subject to the excess profits tax, and, second, because houses realize that it is better to pay tax this year than subject themselves to a probably higher tax next year, based on profits above market values on Dec. 31. Lawyers, including ourselves, have advised clients in most cases against taking losses."

⁂

Beating the Weather.

A half dozen Curb brokers found shelter in the middle of Broad Street from the sharp wind yesterday, and kept on doing business while their colleagues looked on enviously. They hired a taxicab, ran it up to the edge of the crowd, and bought and sold stocks through the window and door on the leeward side of the vehicle.

⁂

Time Money Holds Firm.

While call money has shown an easier tendency during the last week, there has been evident a scarcity of funds available for time loans. Yesterday call money rates ranged from 2¾ to 4 per cent. and closed at 3 per cent. For loans of maturities from sixty days to six months, 5¾ per cent. was the bid price for "industrials" and 6 per cent. for loans secured by mixed collateral. Inquiry among the banks and trust companies elicited the information that institutions were willing to put out funds which are callable on demand, but that in view of uncertainties as to fluctuations in deposits they were not readily disposed to make commitments extending over long periods. With the campaign for the third Liberty Loan starting at an early date and the preparations for meeting Federal tax payments there is considerable conjecture as to future movements of general and Government deposits.

⁂

Ocean Freight Rate Fluctuations.

There was an argument yesterday between two men interested in shipping, which might apply as well to fluctuations in cotton and wheat prices, as to fluctuations in ocean rates. One man was complaining of the violent cuts in time-charter rates which had been enforced by the Chartering Committee of the United States Shipping Board. The committee has only made three important changes in rates since it began work, but one of these was a cut of 2s. 6d. in the ton, and another of 5s in the ton. Such sharp cuts, this man declared, had a very bad effect on business, although he admitted that on the whole the committee had succeeded in stabilizing rates, and these cuts were not equal to the whole fluctuations which probably would have taken place, without the committee's interposition, in the market in the same interval of time.

⁂

The Market Now and Then.

The other man admitted that a drop of 5s. in the ton in the rate to South America was a breathtaking one in some respects, but he contended that it should not be considered by itself, but in proportion to the total rate charged. "Say before the war," he said, "that the rate was around 4s. In those days a drop of 6d. was not uncommon. Now, with the rate around 40s., a drop of 5s. is exactly equivalent, in its relation to the market, to a drop of 6d. then—in each case you cut 12½ per cent. off. What's the difference?" By this reasoning a change of 3 cents in the price of cotton, when it is around 30 cents, as at present, would be no more severe a fluctuation than a change of 1 cent a pound in before-the-war days when the price was around 10 cents. In each case the speculator who bought $500 worth of cotton would lose, or win, precisely as much on the change. That is all very well for the speculator, in either ocean rates or cotton, but the man who needs the actual cotton or the actual freight space in his business might not see it in that light.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,379,000	$5,243,800	$4,392,000
Year to date	13,725,500	21,925,300	24,850,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$113000....98.76
118000....98.78
17000....98.74
41000....98.78
31000....98.76
77000....98.74
4000....98.76
2000....98.74
30000....98.76
1000....98.74
1000....98.76
23000....98.74
14000....98.76
95000....98.74
3000....98.76
1000....98.72
1000....98.70
142000....98.74
6000....98.76
1000....98.74
1000....98.72
2000....98.74
[illegible]

5000....98.76
35000....98.80
3000....98.74
89000....98.76
500....98.70
$856500

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$9000....97.50
8000....97.52
3000....97.50
6000....97.52
3000....97.54
1000....97.58
3000....97.70
$33000

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$80000....96.98
58000....97
64000....96.98
11000....97
37000....96.98
[illegible]

20000....96.94
4000....96.92
8000....96.94
25000....96.92
30000....96.94
8000....96.96
2000....96.94
1000....96.96
28000....96.92
1000....96.94
4000....96.92
13000....96.94
1000....96.96
1000....96.92
2000....96.94
30000....96.92
2000....96.94
3000....96.92
47000....96.94
59000....96.92
10000....96.90
34000....96.92
1000....96.94
1000....96.90
[illegible]

1000....96.92
60000....96.90
35000 c....97
56000....96.90
10000 c....97
5000....96.90
31000....96.92
1000....96.90
13000....96.92
4000....96.90
25000....96.92
16000....96.94
13000....96.92
11000....96.90
1000....96.92
5000....96.90
6000....96.92
5000....96.90
1000....96.92
10000....96.90
36000....96.92
13000....96.90
52000....96.92
$1100000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Sm & R pf.	104½	105½
Am Snuff	87	94
Do pf.	85	100
Am Shipb.	87	94½
Do pf.	..	93½
Am Sug R pf.	109½	112
Am T & C.	50	60
Am Tob pf.	93	100
Am W P pf	23	24
Am Zinc pf	43	46
Assets R.	¾	1½
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf	36	54⅞
Atl, B & A	8	12
Atl C L.	92	94
A,G & W I pf.	58⅝	60
Barrett Co pf.	98	101
B Un G.	75	90
Brown Shoe	60	62
Do pf.	87	100
Bruns Ter.	6⅝	7
Buff R & P	80	88
Do pf.	110	120
Burns Bros pf.	105	116
Bush Ter.	75	97½
But'k Co.	10⅛	16
Cal Pack.	34½	39
Canada So.	..	54
C C & O.	..	21
Do pf.	..	50
Ct Fdy pf.	45	46
Ct Leather pf.	103	105
C R R of N J.	200	235
C & S A T.	100½	105
Do pf.	..	30
Cruc St pf.	85	89½
C-Am Sug Do pf.	90	98¼
D & Co pf.	95½	97
Detroit Ed.	99	101
Det Un Ry.	..	90
Dia Match.	102	115
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf.	5½	7
El Sto Bat.	47	50½
Elk Horn C pf.	..	43
Erie & P.	..	70
Fed M & S	12¼	15
Do pf.	35	36
Fisher B.	28	34
Gen Chem.	165	180
Gen Cig pf	90	100
Good'ch pf.	93	97¼
Gulf St Stl.	92	95
Do 1st pf.	..	102
G M & N.	9	13
Do pf.	28	43
Hartman	41	45
Homestake	..	93
Ill Central.	94⅝	95¾
Int-Cons pf	45½	46½
Int Harv. N J.	111	116
Do pf.	107½	109½
In Har Cp.	58	65
Do pf.	94	..
Int Nick pf	92	99¼
Int Pa pf. ex div.	75	95
Do pf. sta ex div.	63	65
Int Salt.	54½	60
Iowa Cent.	2	5
Jewel Tea	35	40
Do pf.	80	95
pf.	8½	10
Mon Pw pf	98	..
Morris & E.	..	85
N C & S L.	110	120
Nat Bisc.	95	100
Do pf.	110	130
Nat C & S	58	65
Do pf.	98	100
Nat Enam pf	95	100
Nat Lead pf	98⅝	105
Nat Rys of M, 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf.	5	6½
N Y, C & St L.	14	18½
Do 1st pf	54	65
Do 2d pf.	39½	46
N Y Dock	18	20½
NY, L&W.	..	123
Norf So.	20	23
Nor&W pf.	75	85
North Am.	45	47
NW Tel.	..	60
Ohio Fuel Supply	40	43
Owens Bot Mach	57	60
Do pf.	106	120
Pac Coast.	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	80
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac Mail.	24	25⅛
Do pf.	90	120
Pac T & T	16	20½
Do pf.	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf	85	88
Peo & East	6	7
Pere&M pf	36	37
Pierce-A pf	91	92
Do pf ctfs	9	14
Tr & Wms.	40¼	41
T C R T.	64	65¼
Do pf.	..	125
Und Type.	87	108
Do pf.	108⅝	..
Un B & P.	63	67½
Un Pac pf	69	70
Un Cig Sts. pf.	101¼	103
Un Drugs 1st pf.	47	48
Do 2d pf.	76	80
Un Rys Inv	6	7
Do pf.	13	14
U S C I P pf.	43	47¾
U S Ex.	16	18
U S Ind Al pf.	89	95
U S Rlty & Improve.	11	13
U S Sm pf ex div.	44	46
Va-Car Ch pf ex div.	97	107
Va I, C & C	55	59
W F Exp.	74	79
W Maryl 2d pf.	22	30
W E & M 1st pf.	55	63
W & L E pf.	21	23
Wilsn & Co	46¾	48
Do pf.	90	98
Wis Cent.	38	40
W'w'th (F W) pf.	113½	..
Wor Pump pf. A.	75	88
Do pf. B.	57½	61

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Efforts have centred mainly in expediting movements of foodstuffs and fuel, and shipments of other materials and products have in many instances been more tardy than ever, causing added inconvenience, if not some actual loss, to manufacturers and dealers alike. But the new year has started with the definite assurance that the present schedule of iron and steel prices will remain undisturbed during the first quarter, at least, and the extension of the improvement in the securities markets has been helpful to sentiment in financial circles and elsewhere. The general undertone of business, despite the many existing hindrances and elements of uncertainty, seems more confident as 1918 opens, though there is no disposition to minimize the possible effects of the further economic changes which a continuance of the war will make inevitable.

Bank clearings continue remarkably heavy at most of the principal cities in the United States, the total for this week amounting to $5,002,823,231, an increase of 0.1 per cent. Well-maintained business activity in practically all sections of the country continues to be reflected in a gain in the aggregate of all centres outside New York City over this week a year ago of 7.2 per cent., but at the metropolis there is a loss of 3.4 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

The slowing down of industry and trade has allowed of a good deal of retrospection and a fair amount of prediction as to the future. The annual reports to Bradstreet's from over one hundred cities are almost a unit in reporting an increase in the value of both wholesale and retail trade in 1917 over 1916, the gains reported in these lines being outstripped, however, by the increases in output of manufacture and industry, which was of course stimulated by war work and a very full volume of domestic demand.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

We Invite Your Account

How to Make Financial Advertising Pay
This booklet mailed on request
RUSSELL LAW
Financial Advertising in All Its Branches.
31 Nassau St., New York. Tel. Cortland 4959.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "TRANSPORTATION," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($187,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the Steamer "TRANSPORTATION," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 187, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "COASTWISE," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "COASTWISE," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 188, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1917, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,250.26, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the fifth day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1918.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the OLEN CO., Inc., for the election of Directors will be held at 12 noon on the 14th of January, 1918, at the office of that company, at 323 East 125th Street, New York, N. Y. OTTO L. EGLOFF, President.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society, operating since 1888 under the N. Y. Banking Law, announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

58th Consecutive Dividend

Even a dollar starts an account. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

RIO GRANDE MUST PAY BOND GUARANTY

U. S. Court of Appeals Affirms $38,270,343 Judgment of the Equitable Trust Company.

WESTERN PACIFIC LIABILITY

May Bring About a Financial Receivership While the Government Operates the Road.

One of the longest and bitterest legal fights in the history of American railroads was apparently brought to a close yesterday when the United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision affirming a judgment obtained last May by the Equitable Trust Company of New York against the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company for the sum of $32,272,274, representing the unpaid balance of the $50,000,000 bond issue of the Western Pacific Railroad Company, originally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. The suit was brought by the trust company as trustee for the bond issue. An appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States is possible, but considered hardly probable under existing conditions of railroad management. With interest allowed at 6 per cent. to date, the amount of the judgment is now $38,270,343.17.

The bond issue of the Western Pacific was made in 1903, to cover cost of construction of the western extension of that line, and, besides being protected by a mortgage on certain property of the Western Pacific, was guaranteed by the Denver & Rio Grande, both roads then being under control of the Gould interests. The Western Pacific defaulted its interest payments in 1915, and the road was thrown into a receivership, the equity back of the bonds sold at foreclosure, and the road reorganized.

The foreclosure sale, however, did not bring enough to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, and on Oct. 19, 1915, the Equitable Trust Company filed a bill in equity in the Denver District Court to compel the Denver & Rio Grande to live up to its guarantee and pay the remainder of the bond issue, in round figures $32,000,000. Since that time the suit has been fought out in one form or another in several courts, being transferred from one to the other by the medium of injunctions brought by one or the other party. On Feb. 21, 1916, for instance, the Denver & Rio Grande obtained an injunction in San Francisco restraining the Equitable Trust Company from proceeding with its suit in any other court, and after this had been vacated the Equitable brought suit in New York for breach of contract, and on Jan. 6, 1917, obtained an injunction here restraining the railroad from removing about $2,000,000 in cash assets from the jurisdiction of the New York branch of the District Court pending trial of the action.

The defense of the Denver & Rio Grande was a denial of the agreement, and it was freely admitted in the progress of the case that with its outstanding obligations judgment against it would put the road into bankruptcy. Immediately after the President announced the taking under Government control of all the railroads on Dec. 27, the Equitable Trust Company moved to attach the nonoperating assets of the Denver & Rio Grande in New York and Chicago, to impress a lien upon them to secure the judgment then pending upon appeal. President Krech of the Equitable also offered on Dec. 31 to lend the railroad $1,500,000 in order that it might keep up the interest payments on the Western Pacific bonds, but his offer was declined by the Directors of the road.

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Hough, directs that all the various injunctions obtained in the course of the litigation be vacated, and directs the payment of the original judgment, with interest, but decides against the claim, contained in the bill in equity filed by the Equitable, of a prior lien upon the property of the Denver & Rio Grande. This point is likely to prove important when, as appears almost certain, the road has to be sold at foreclosure to satisfy the judgment, and when holders of outstanding bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande have a prior claim over the Western Pacific bondholders.

"Plaintiff has a money judgment for breach of contract and that is all," says Judge Hough in his opinion. "It is entitled to no further or greater priority than any other owner of a judgment on contract. This fact may become important if it be true, as alleged in plaintiff's pleadings, that the liability asserted against the defendant and now established by the judgment of the courts of this circuit is so great as to render the new Denver & Rio Grande Company utterly insolvent. Apparently such asserted, if not hoped-for insolvency, hoped for in the sense of attempting to establish the liability, was one of the reasons for plaintiff's attempt to draw a bill in equity. That attempt has failed."

President Alvin W. Krech of the Equitable Trust Company expressed himself yesterday as deeply gratified by the outcome of the suit. Incidentally, he revealed not the least interesting feature of the case in the probable course of events resulting from the President's action in taking control of the railroads. In normal times the inevitable result of a judgment such as this against the Denver & Rio Grande would be to throw the road into a receivership, the receiver, appointed by the court, to operate the road in the interest of the bondholders pending foreclosure sale and reorganization. But the President's proclamation prevents any interference with the existing management of the railroad.

Some persons in the financial district believed that this would entirely prevent the appointment of a receiver and amount to a moratorium, holding up proceedings entirely until the end of the war. Mr. Krech said, however, that it would mean the creation of a new kind of receivership—what might be called a financial rather than an operating receivership. No attempt would be made to interfere with the existing management of the road as far as actual operation was concerned—wages, salaries, &c., of the company's staff would continue unchanged—but the court's receiver would be empowered to keep account, in the interest of the bondholders, of the financial operations and to see that the creditors were fully protected.

The winding up of the case, Mr. Krech said, would probably take a year, but the ultimate result would be to vest the ownership of the road in the bondholders. The road, he said, was in good condition and making a good showing of earnings, but its assets were far from sufficient to meet the obligations, and as a consequence he gave it as his opinion that after the judgments had been satisfied there would be nothing left for the present stockholders.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	18	19	Iron Blos.	57	64
B. S. Gas	6	8	Iron Cap.	15¾	16½
Begole	50	80	Jerome V.	35	65
Bingham M.	8½	10	La Rose	30	40
Bost. Ely	70	80	Majestic	28	32
Bost. Mon.	50	52	Mex. Metals	29	30
Butte & L.	11	13	Moj. Tung.	15	17
Butte & D.	15	20	New Baltic	80	1.00
Bost. & Ar.	1	2	Nat. Z. & L.	26	27
Calaveras	1	2	N. Cornelia	16¼	16¾
Crown Res.	20	25	Nev. Doug.	1.00	1¼
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅞	Nixon Nev.	95	1⅛
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	25	35
Champ Cop.	4	5	Onondaga	15	25
Chief Cons.	1⅛	1⅜	Ray Herc.	3¼	3⅝
Eagle&B.B.	2	2¼	Rilla	2	5
Earl Eagle	6	7	S.W. Miami, part paid	50	1.00
Fortuna	5	6			
Gold Lake	2	5	S.W. Miami, full paid	75	1¼
Gila Cop. S.	17	17½			
Houghton	60	80	U. V. Ext.	36½	38
Homa Oil	65	75	Victoria M.	1½	1¾
Humboldt	60	75	Yukon Gold	1⅜	2

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.75	7.00	6.87½	6.62½
Spelter	7.75	8.00	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	14.37½	14.62½	14.50	14.75
Quicksilver	$115.00	$125.00	$115.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No.2Xfdy	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	280	0	0	271	10	0
Tin, futures	273	0	0	263	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Fewer Advances Were Shown In Them This Week Than Last.

A minimum of fluctuations and a reversal of form, so far as advances and declines are concerned, featured the first 1918 issue of Dun's wholesale commodities price list. Only 47 changes were shown in a total of 334 quotations, and of these only 20 were advances. Last week, when the total was 53, there were 30 increases. The price strength of the dairy products and the weakness in quotations on several of the major provisions at Chicago were about the only other features.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on 39 standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marrow, choice, 100 lbs.	$15.75	$15.75	$11.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08⅝	.08	.09⅝
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.10¼	.09½	.10⅝
Stand. br. sh't'gs, yd.	.20	.20	.11¾
Print cloths, 38½-inch, 64x60	.11⅝	.11⅝	.07½
Butter, cream., ext., lb.	.52	.49½	.40
Cheese, f.c., held, Sp, lb.	.24¾	.24¾	.24
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.60	.59	.46
Apples, evap, choice, lb.	.15¼	.15⅝	.07⅝
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.08½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	..	.13	.10¼
Raisins, lb.	.09½	.09½	..
Wheat, No.2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.98
Corn, No. 2 yell., bush.	1.92	1.87	1.10
Oats, No. 2 wh., bush.	.93	.89¼	.64⅝
Hay, prime, tim., 100 lb.	1.50	1.50	1.15
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.35	.35	.33½
Hides, Chi. pack., cows, native, lb.	.33	.33	.32½
Leather, hem. sole, lb.	.46	.46	.57
Leather, un. backs, lb.	.68	.68	.65
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	29.50
Steel billets, Pitt., ton.	47.50	47.50	60.00
Copper, elec., N.Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.30
Lead, New York, lb.	.06.4	.06¾	.07½
Tin, New York, lb.	.85½	.90	.43
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.16	.15	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lb.	7.50	7.35	7.50
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lb.	16.10	16.70	9.95
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lb.	9.35	9.00	9.25
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	23.70	24.15	15.22
Short ribs, loose, 100 lb.	23.25	23.50	18.25
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	49.00	49.50	30.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05¼
Rubber, up-r. Para, lb.	.61½	.62½	.78
Sugar, fine, gr., 100 lb.	8.35	8.35	6.75
Tea, Mormosa, fair, lb.	.27	.27	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, 100 lb.	2.50	2.86	2.95
Wool, av., 100, Phil., lb.	.75.4	.75.4	.37.9

No local quotation was given on flour this week, but in the major provisions at Chicago the only increases were in live beef and sheep. Live hogs, prime lard, mess pork, and short ribs all went down, as did bacon at this city. The cold weather and the resultant decreased receipts of dairy products had a generally bullish effect on these foods in the local market. All grades of butter went up. Cheese showed no changes, but both nearby fancy and the best Western eggs again advanced. Both are now substantially higher than at this time in 1917.

The rise in potatoes was the only one in the vegetables part of the list, declines being shown in onions and in choice pea and red kidney beans. Scotch peas also were cheaper. A drop in choice evaporated apples was the only change in the list of fresh or dried fruits. The Brazilian coffees advanced again, and now appear to have ended their rather prolonged decline. The remaining changes in foodstuffs consisted of a drop in black Singapore pepper and a rise in the best raw sugar. Hemp went up, while hops showed further weakness in price.

In the metals list an advance in lead and declines in antimony and tin were the only changes. Malt contributed the only decline of the grain list, while the upturns took place in corn, oats, and rye. No quotable changes were recorded in the leather list, while in the hides the only advance was a further rise in No. 1 calfskins. Declines in hides were shown by branded cows, No. 1 country steers, No. 1 heavy cows, No. 1 buffs, and No. 1 kips. Tallow and Brazilian crude rubber were cheaper.

Only six changes were shown in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, and they were equally divided between advances and declines. Features were lacking. The textiles contributed little that was new. The interruption of the holiday, coupled with the crippling of trading by the coal shortage, kept business light in the cotton goods, and, while there was a firmer tone evident toward the end of the week, advances were not numerous. For the most part they were confined to heavy goods. An easier tone marked the week in the burlap trade, where business was light, and interest was shown principally in goods to arrive by the latter part of this month or later. There were no marked changes in the silks and woolens.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for November—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Gross	$9,503,848	$8,802,477	*$701,371
Net aft. taxes.	2,074,453	2,703,189	618,836
Net op. income	2,172,534	2,633,765	461,231
11 mos. gross.	99,476,024	89,844,378	*9,631,646
Net aft. taxes.	22,122,816	25,484,905	3,361,889
Net op. inc.	21,880,704	25,176,028	3,395,324

*Increase.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for November—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	7,781,794	6,915,249	856,545
Net aft. taxes.	1,834,810	1,778,179	56,631
Net op. income	1,599,514	1,510,139	89,675
11 mos. gross.	78,204,333	70,521,468	7,682,864
Net aft. taxes.	16,460,990	18,995,270	*2,534,280
Net op. inc.	14,156,352	16,260,413	*1,104,061

*Decrease.

LEHIGH VALLEY for November—

	1917.	1916	1915.
Gross	4,559,628	4,391,901	4,340,536
Net aft. taxes.	627,762	1,003,557	1,181,049
11 mos. gross.	49,405,607	45,020,300	40,845,829
Net aft. taxes.	9,240,411	11,650,650	10,969,319

BOSTON & MAINE for November—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Gross	5,132,278	4,533,915	*598,363
Net aft. taxes.	855,027	1,184,505	329,478
Sur. aft. chgs.	55,514	230,560	175,046
11 mos. gross.	54,759,014	50,645,519	*4,113,495
Net aft. taxes.	11,131,496	15,048,241	3,916,745
Sur. aft. chgs.	542,603	4,595,529	4,052,926

*Increase.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO for November—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	625,173	641,192	445,481
Net aft. taxes.	204,569	280,799	85,456
Sur. aft. chgs.	166,825	226,376	13,628
11 mos. gross.	5,945,679	5,742,372	4,383,639
Net aft. taxes.	1,994,283	1,643,511	895,960
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,634,935	995,825	125,682

PERE MARQUETTE for November—

	November.	8 Mos.
Operating revenue	1,979,019	16,253,493
Net operating revenue	486,168	5,110,356
Sur. aft. taxes and chgs.	219,018	2,483,227

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for November—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
T'l op. rev.	$16,783,516	$15,134,505	$13,752,048
T'l op. exp.	11,087,898	8,900,529	8,348,009
Op. income.	4,464,751	5,502,986	4,777,993
Net op. inc.	5,190,425	5,448,878	......
Eleven months:			
T'l op. rev.	176,642,996	148,030,594	129,709,683
T'l op. exp.	108,371,664	92,848,675	83,950,874
Op. income.	55,576,876	48,321,698	39,751,889
Net op. inc.	57,862,275	47,691,780	......

Public Utilities.

COLORADO POWER CO. for November—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$108,211	$91,496	$16,714
Net earnings	64,617	44,930	19,686
Total income	66,182	45,900	20,281
Eleven months ended Nov. 30:			
Gross earnings	1,166,756	1,000,627	166,129
Net earnings	664,561	559,959	104,602
Total income	700,092	600,751	99,340
Net income	357,243	285,712	71,531
Preferred div.	44,718	35,000	9,718
Common div.	221,264	221,264	......
Surplus	91,261	29,448	61,813

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95½	8.60
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	93¼	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99¼	6.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95½	95¾	8.50
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	94¼	94¾	9.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	47	50	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	42	47	..
Do. rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	84	87	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	99¾	6.50
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	98	99	5.45

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100	4.50
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	96	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.60
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97¼	97¾	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	96⅝	97	7.80
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	94¾	96	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93¾	94¼	5.85
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	97½	98½	8.00
Can. Northern.	6	Sep. 2, '18	98	99	7.30
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	96	96¾	6.65
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan.,'18-22	90	98	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	96	97	6.25
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99	99¼	6.35
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98⅞	99⅛	6.40
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	96¼	97	8.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97½	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98½	99¼	6.80
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	94	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	6.20
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100½	4.80
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	96¼	96⅝	7.30
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	95½	96¼	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	95½	96½	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96	98	6.25
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	92	93	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	96⅝	96⅝	9.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	84	86	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96½	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	..	100	6.00

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

According to reports from the West the Winter wheat crop is quite well protected by snow covering and is therefore in a favorable position. The movement at interior points was small, but owing to the short-haul system instituted by the Food Administration a very large amount of the wheat moving goes direct to country elevators and mills and consequently never finds its way to the usual statistical points. As a matter of fact, statistics on wheat are considered misleading and there is believed to be more wheat in the country than appears in the official reports from time to time.

RYE—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.92, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was quiet but steady, closing with net gains of ¼c to ⅝c. Interest was limited and traders, as a rule, were inclined to be indifferent. This was largely the result of the wide difference between the cash situation and futures. Contract prices are selling too near the maximum figure of $1.28 to make the market an attractive proposition on the buying side. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.92 cost and freight New York fifteen days' shipment and No. 4 yellow $1.85, while Argentine corn was quoted at $2.05 cost and freight to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
Jan.	1.27⅞	1.26⅞	1.27¼	1.27	....
May	1.25½	1.25¼	1.25⅜	1.25⅜	97⅞

OATS.

The market for oats was less active, but prices were firm, closing with net gains of ½@⅞c. Shorts were the principal buyers, and apparently were inspired by firmness in the cash position. Export buyers were not conspicuous, although it was said that there was some inquiry, and that apparently the foreign demand had not been filled. Interior points reported larger country offers, and this strengthened the belief that the car situation is improving, and that larger receipts may be looked for. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 94@94½c; No. 2 white, 94½c; No. 3 white, 93½@94c; No. 4 white, 93@93½c; fancy clipped white, 94@96c; ordinary clipped white, 93@94c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	79⅝	79¼	79⅝	79¼	..
March	79¼	78¾	78⅞	78½	..
May	77⅝	76⅝	77½	76⅝	57⅛

PROVISIONS.

There was only a quiet trade in the provision market, and net price changes were comparatively small. A firmer tone to the hog market gave a certain amount of stability to values, although buyers were inclined to be cautious owing to continued complaints of a slow cash trade and a steady accumulation of supplies. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 12,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	23.80	23.65	23.65	23.65	15.22
May	24.17	24.00	24.10	24.05	15.67
Ribs—					
January	23.60	23.27	23.37	23.50	13.97
May	24.15	23.87	23.97	24.00	14.45
Pork—					
January	45.30	45.25	45.30	45.30	27.20
May	45.10	44.75	44.80	44.87	27.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

While trading in the cottonseed oil market continues of very small proportions, prices were working slowly but steadily upward. The volume of sales yesterday was only 600 barrels, and final quotations were 9 to 15 points net higher. Offerings were conspicuously small and prices are apparently being based on the crude position. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	19.75	19.70
January	19.80	19.75	19.80	19.70
February	19.90	19.90	19.90	19.70
March	19.85	19.79	19.85	19.70
April	....	....	19.85	19.70
May	....	....	19.98	19.90

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed increasing strength and activity yesterday, with prices making new high ground for the movement. Thursday's losses were just about recovered at the opening, which was 5 to 11 points higher. Further realizing sales or trade selling was readily absorbed within a point or so of the initial figures, and the market later responded to continued buying by brokers with Wall Street and European connections. No fresh bullish factor was discussed around the ring, except for reports of increasing strength in the spot department, but the close was at practically the best point, showing net advances of 34 to 36 points.

The local spot market was firm at 8⅜c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.20@8.22	7.85
February	..	..	8.30@8.32	7.95
March	8.41	8.05	8.40@8.41	8.05
April	..	..	8.48@8.49	8.12
May	8.57	8.29	8.56@8.57	8.20
June	..	..	8.64@8.65	8.29
July	8.75	8.45	8.72@8.73	8.37
August	..	..	8.81@8.82	8.46
September	8.91	8.65	8.90@8.91	8.55
October	..	..	8.97@8.98	8.63
November	..	..	9.04@9.05	8.69
December	9.12	8.86	9.11@9.13	8.75

SUGAR.

Raw sugar was unchanged at 6.005c, duty paid, for centrifugal. It was reported that about 7,500 tons of raw sugar had arrived here, but that the scarcity of Cuban tonnage prevented freer shipments. It was pointed out that there were steamers for about 400,000 bags, but that there were about 1,400,000 bags to be shipped in the near future with considerable uncertainty as to steamers being available. Recent sales to the committee include 1,700 tons of San Domingos and 600 tons Perus afloat, for Canada, at 4.749c cost and freight; 15,000 bags Cubans, prompt shipment, at 4.985c cost and freight, and 8,000 bags Porto Rico centrifugal at 6.005c for centrifugal. No price changes were recorded in refined sugar. The Warner Company has re-entered the market in a small way and is making limited distribution of refined sugar in the Eastern territory. This company had been withdrawn for about two months. The supply and demand situation remains practically unchanged.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,467 packages. More fresh butter available, and there is a fairly firm feeling on all varieties. Unsalted creamery is particularly short. Held creamery firm, with the larger part of the business at 44@46c. Renovated favors the seller. Ladles and packing stock stronger. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 52½@53c; extras, (92 score,) 52c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 47@51½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 43@46½c; thirds, 40@42c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 54½@55c; extras, 53½@54c; firsts, 48½@52½c; seconds, 45@48c; creamery, held, extras, 46c; firsts, 45¼@46c; seconds, 43@45c; thirds, 40@42c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 50½@51c; good to prime, 47@50c; common to fair, 40@46c; renovated, extras, 42@43c; firsts, 40½@41½c; lower grades, 38@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36½c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½@37c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 33@35½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 3,357 cases. Supply of fresh gathered still very light and largely chilled or more or less hard frozen. Anything reasonably free from freezing and showing good to fine quality is wanted beyond the supply and commands still higher prices, but the greater part of the stock is more or less seriously damaged and offering in a wide range of prices, according to the extent of the loss. Further receipts of Pacific Coats eggs, all whites, have sold at 66@68c. A car in yesterday is not yet on the market. Storage eggs firm with some sales a little above previous quotations. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 67c; extra firsts, 66c; firsts, 62@65c; seconds and moderately frozen, 55@61c; thirds and poorer, including more seriously frozen, 32@54c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 43½c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 40@41c; lower grades, 36@39c; refrigerator, checks from local candling, 30@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 73@75c; ordinary to good, 65@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 65@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, whites, pullets, 60@65c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 62@68; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 67@68c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 62@67c; nearby eggs showing material loss from freezing sell lower, according to extent of damage.

THE COTTON MARKET

Net Gain for Day from 12 to 19 Points After Rather Violent Fluctuations.

The local cotton market opened strong yesterday morning, first prices being from 17 to 24 points above Thursday's closing figures, but was unable to hold this position after the news came that some of the big Carolina mills had been compelled to shut down for lack of power. Later reports showed that the extent of the shutdown had been exaggerated, and the market, after rather violent fluctuations, finally recovered its equilibrium and most of the losses, closing steady, up from 12 to 19 points.

The strong opening followed upon the firmness of the Liverpool market, trade buying, and over-night covering orders by sellers on Thursday's decline. The market was nervous, however, and, as soon as prices had been marked up a few points further, many on the long side hurried to realize, while Southern houses sold hedges freely. At this point the report came of mills closing down. Prices, already turning soft, broke sharply, March selling down from 31.10c to 30.52c and May from 30.70c to 30.13c.

It soon developed, however, that the only mills closing down were a group dependent on hydro-electric power, that the only difficulty was in water supply, due to the intense cold, and that the mills were to shut down only until Monday morning. At the bottom, moreover, a good demand was encountered, while spot advices from the South continued to reflect the determination of growers to hold prices at their level, and the market consequently soon climbed back near its morning position.

Exports for the day were 29,574 bales, making 2,111,248 for the season, against 3,237,372 the previous year. Southern spot markets were officially reported unchanged to 35 points lower, most of them unchanged, with a fair volume of business.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
January	31.50	31.55	31.05	31.44@31.45	31.32
Feb.	..	..	..	31.02 Bid	30.89
March	30.95	31.10	30.52	30.97@30.98	30.85
April	..	..	..	30.65 Bid	30.52
May	30.65	30.70	30.13	30.59@30.61	30.45
June	..	..	..	30.39 Bid	30.21
July	30.35	30.40	29.83	30.30@30.32	30.12
August	..	..	..	30.05 Bid	29.86
Oct.	29.45	29.50	28.99	29.40@29.41	29.26

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points lower at 32.35 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 31; New Orleans, 30.63; Savannah, 30¾; Augusta, 31; Memphis, 30.50; Houston, 31; Little Rock, 30.75; Dallas, 30.70.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	30,498	24,856	31,526
Exports	29,574	2,240	39,780
Exports season	2,111,248	2,037,784	3,237,372
Port stocks	1,324,548	1,310,468	1,515,475
Interior receipts	24,000	27,509	15,067
Interior shipm'ts	29,000	24,020	29,288
N. Y. arrivals	675	5,451	6,591
N. Y. stocks	147,084	135,425	142,520

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week 355,111 bales, against 309,958 last year, and for the season 7,543,867, against 9,158,359 the previous year. The world's visible supply of all kinds 4,627,225, against 5,815,175 last year; visible American 3,310,225, against 4,613,175 last year; increase in visible of all kinds 29,949, against a decrease last year of 39,056; increase in American 18,949, against a decrease of 61,056 last year; spinners' takings for the week 336,162, against 381,764 last year, and for the season 5,763,458, against 5,775,818 the previous year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and 10 points higher at 23.10d for middling and 22.50d for good middling. Sales, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 5,000, all American. Futures opened steady, unchanged to 2 points lower; closed quiet and steady at a net advance of 7 to 12 points. January, 23.36d; February, 23.29d; March 23.14d; April, 23.07d, and May, 22.94d.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.75	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.20	5.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.75	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
N. Y. Central	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Norfolk & West	1917-'24	4½	5.60	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
St. L. Southwest.	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.75	5.75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.15
Andes	.08	Ophir	.06
Best & Belcher	.02	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.03
Chollar	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Virginia	.16	Union Con.	.35
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.68½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.05	Goldfield Cons.	.43
Jim Butler	.77	Goldfield Merger	.03
MacNamara	.18	Jumbo Ext.	.17
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.07
Mizpah	.04	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.04	Spear Head	.02
North Star	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.10
Tonopah Divide.	.18	Morning Glory	.11
Tonopah Ext.	1.40	Union Amalg.	.03
West End	.89	White Caps	.49
West Tonopah	.11	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.08	Packard	.15
Booth	.03	Rochester	.28
Florence	.11	Round Mountain	.20
		United Eastern	3.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4½	Granite	45	59
Dr. J'pot.	3¼	5	Isabella	8½	8¾
Elkton	7½	..	McKinney	7	10
El Paso	15	20	Portland	108	115
Fanny R.	..	4	U. Gold M.	16	17
Golden C.	160	170	Vindicator	35	40
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

Six Billions in Exports

The exports of this country for the year 1917 are estimated by the Department of Commerce to have exceeded $6,000,000,000, a new high record. Imports were less than $3,000,000,000, and the resulting trade balance in our favor was more than $3,000,000,000.

The United States has taken first place in the commerce of the world, and the above figures indicate the economic resources behind this country at war.

In the further development of our industries during the coming year, satisfactory banking arrangements will be more important than ever to the merchant and manufacturer.

The Citizens National Bank offers the services of a completely equipped foreign exchange department, as well as the facilities of a commercial bank, to those whose business may require additional banking connections.

THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK
320 BROADWAY
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Established 1851

Executor
Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON
PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator
Guardian

REORGANIZATION
of
Fellsmere Farms Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York for first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds deposited under protective agreement dated July 14, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the Protective Agreement of July 14, 1916, has declared the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated December 14, 1917, operative and effective, and that the same is now operative and effective.

Dated, January 2, 1918.

H. E. LOWERY, Secretary,
140 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

HAWKINS, DELAFIELD & LONGFELLOW, Counsel.

GEORGE T. ORDWAY, Chairman.
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
EDWARD S. BLAGDEN,
FELIX T. HUGHES,
GEORGE A. GALLIVER,
Committee.

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The undersigned as Transfer Agent of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Sinking Fund Stock of Clinchfield Coal Corporation, pursuant to the provision respecting said stock setting aside a Sinking Fund at the rate of 2½ cents per gross ton, hereby gives notice that there has been deposited with it, in accordance with said provision, $23,173 24-100 available for redemption of such stock on February 1, 1918, and that it will receive sealed tenders up to 12:00 o'clock noon on January 5, 1918, for the sale to it of such Preferred Stock at a price not exceeding 120% of the par value thereof and the accumulated and accrued dividends thereon.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent.
By H. W. MORSE,
Secretary.

New York, December 15, 1917.

Commerce and Statistics

Directors of modern business enterprises demand facts in determining their course of action.

Business statistics present in usable form the fundamental facts affecting the commercial, financial, and industrial community.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York places its Statistical Division at the service of those interested.

Correspondence or consultation is invited.

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $45,000,000

To the Holders of Bonds of the United Traction Company of Pittsburgh

and of the following Corporations:

The Central Traction Company,
The Duquesne Traction Company,
The Federal Street & Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company (General Mortgage),
The Federal Street & Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company (Consolidated Mortgage),
Pitcairn & Wilmerding Street Railway Company,
Pittsburgh, Canonsburg and Washington Railway Company,
Pittsburgh, Crafton and Mansfield Street Railway Company,
Pittsburgh Incline Plane Company,
Pittsburgh and West End Passenger Railway Company,
Second Avenue Traction Company,
United Traction Company of Pittsburgh,
Washington & Canonsburg Railway Company,
West End Traction Company,
West Liberty Street Railway Company,
West Liberty and Suburban Street Railway Company.

Default has occurred in the payment of interest coupons maturing January 1, 1918, upon mortgage bonds issued by the above-named corporations. All of them are included in the street railway system of the Philadelphia Company, operated through the Pittsburgh Railways.

Defaults of such magnitude indicate a situation requiring prompt and effective action for the protection of the interests of bondholders. It would seem to be to the advantage of all that the interests of all bondholders should be represented by a single agency, which can act with promptness and with a knowledge of the whole situation.

The undersigned have accepted the responsibility of acting as a Committee for the protection of holders of bonds already in default and of such as may be in default in the near future. For the convenience of bondholders it has been arranged to have Depositaries in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. All holders of bonds under which default has occurred are invited to deposit their bonds immediately with one of the Depositaries mentioned below. Protective and assignable receipts will be issued by the Depositary under the provisions of the Deposit Agreement, of which copies can be had from the Depositaries on request.

In the meanwhile we advise bondholders not to accept any offer which may be made from any source to cash dishonored coupons. If such an offer were to be generally accepted, two consequences would follow—First, control of the situation would thereby be vested, at least for the present, in the purchaser of the coupons. Second, it might ultimately develop that by selling his coupons the bondholder had sacrificed a part of his principal, because the terms of many of the mortgages are such that money thus advanced to purchase coupons would be collectible out of the proceeds of any foreclosure sale in priority to the principal of the bonds.

THOMAS S. GATES, Chairman,
President, Philadelphia Trust Company

GEORGE H. FRAZIER
of Brown Brothers & Co.

J. RUTHERFORD McALLISTER
President, Franklin National Bank

JOHN H. MASON
President, Commercial Trust Company

B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, Jr.
of Alexander Brown & Sons

C. S. W. PACKARD
President, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities

A. A. JACKSON
Vice President, Girard Trust Company

A. C. ROBINSON
President, Peoples Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburgh

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY, of Philadelphia
PEOPLES SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY, of Pittsburgh
SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST COMPANY, of Baltimore
DEPOSITARIES

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Central Trust Company of New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six trustees of said Company of the class of 1921, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 10th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 28, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EBSARY FIREPROOFING & GYPSUM BLOCK COMPANY for Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 140 WEST 42D STREET, New York City, on Friday, January 18, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated, New York City, January 4, 1918.
M. M. CONROY, Secretary.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 20, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15TH STREET
January 2, 1918

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 21, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 12, 1918, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 22, 1918.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

December 29th, 1917.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January, 1918, as provided in the by-laws, i. e., January Sixteenth, 1918, at the principal office of the Company in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the Company, or until their successors are elected, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY,
Ampere, New Jersey.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividends for the quarter ending December 31, 1917, of 1¾% on the preferred stock and 2% on the common stock, both payable January 15, 1918, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 5, 1918.

E. LANG,
Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY,
White Plains, N. Y., December 14, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 7, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1917.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, December 28, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after January 21, 1918, to stockholders of record of January 11, 1918.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

The Motors

DID you notice the advance in motor stocks during the past week?

The publication of the DOW, JONES & CO. descriptive and analytical articles on "THE MOTOR INDUSTRY IN WAR" began Monday last, December 31.

Future articles in the series on the automobile industry review the motor output of American companies in recent years, and analyze individually the financial and trade position of the leading motor car manufacturers.

The fourth article in the series will appear on the DOW, JONES & CO. BULLETINS AND TICKERS MONDAY, JANUARY 7, and follow in

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

In view of the many changes in security values incident to the war, this is the time when shareholders should keep posted daily.

The facilities of Dow, Jones & Co. as gatherers of news and distributors of information for investors are unequalled.

DOW, JONES & CO., Publishers
The Wall Street Journal Building
44 Broad St. New York City

All Wall Street reads the Dow-Jones Bulletins.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, December 10, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 21, 1918.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

An American Corporation, chartered by the State of New York, 1859.
CORNER 4TH AV. AND 14TH ST.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before January 10, 1918, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

MONEY IN SAVINGS BANKS and all other property of subjects of Austria-Hungary and of Germany, who reside in the United States, has been officially declared inviolable and is not liable to seizure by the Government of the United States.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York
Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending Dec. 31, 1917.

4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918, to depositors entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before January 10, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., } Secretaries
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1, 1918.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)

Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1918, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1918.

WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Sec.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GREENWICH BANK

Of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at its banking rooms, 185 William St., Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M.

FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

GREENWICH SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it will be held at its office, 185 William Street, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M.

FRANK HAMMOND, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 20, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
104th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1918, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after January 21, 1918.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1.

Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

CHARLES ROHE, President.
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Sec'y & Treas.
HERMAN F. DIETMAN, Asst. Treas.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street

114th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors..$26,191,237.99
Surplus, PAR values.... 2,499,233.74

E. K. SATTERLEE, President.
H. W. NORDELL, Comptroller.
WALTER B. BROWN, Secretary.
HENRY P. AICHELE, Asst. Sec't'y.

139TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend Jan. 1st, 1918, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane

FOUR Per Cent. Per Annum

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st

Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M. Saturdays to 3 P. M.

J. HEYNEN, Sec'y. F. A. RINGLER, Pres.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK of the CITY OF NEW YORK

December 8th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Harriman National Bank will be held at its banking house, No. 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

O. H. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 27, 1917.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 15th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MAKES NEW RULING ON MUNITION TAXES

War Excess Profits Tax Not Deductible in Measuring Excise, Says Roper.

NONRESIDENT ALIENS PAY

Commissioner Also Issues Instructions Relative to Payment of Taxes in Installments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A number of important rulings were announced today by Daniel C. Roper, Internal Revenue Commissioner, in connection with the administration of the War Tax act. It is held that the excess profits tax is not deductible in ascertaining net munition income for purposes of measuring the munitions excise tax; that interest on bank deposits paid to nonresident alien individuals and corporations is subject to the withholding provisions of the act, and that bonds given by officials of a State, township, county, or village for faithful performance of duties are not subject to stamp tax.

The decision as to net munition income follows:

"The munition manufacturers' tax of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, is an excise tax and not an income tax. It is measured by the net income ascertained. Gross income received or accrued from the sale or disposition of the product of munitions business and taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with respect to the business or property relating to the manufacture are deductible.

"The net income by which the war excess profits tax is to be measured is the net income determined for income tax purposes, but without the deduction of income or excess profits tax paid within the year. The tax upon this income is in addition to and has no taxable relation to any other tax.

"To be deductible for the purpose of munitions tax, a tax must have been paid within the taxable year 'with respect to,' that is, concerning or because of the business of munitions manufacture, or to have been paid on 'property relating to the manufacture,' that is, a tax on property having a special reference to the manufacture of munitions.

"The war excess profits tax is not levied in respect of any business or any property used in or relating to manufacture, but is 'in addition to the taxes under existing law and under this act.' It is therefore not deductible in ascertaining net income from munitions manufacture for the purpose of measuring the excise charge on the business of munitions manufacture."

Nonresident Aliens' Incomes.

As to interest on bank deposits paid to nonresident aliens, the Commissioner says:

"Nonresident alien individuals and corporations are required to pay tax upon all income received in the calendar year from sources within the United States, except exempt sources. Interest received from deposits in banks located within the United States constitutes income received from sources within the United States and is subject to the withholding provisions of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, as amended by the act of Oct. 3, 1917. Banks therefore are required to withhold the normal tax of 2 per cent. upon interest paid to nonresident alien individuals and the normal tax of 2 per cent. and the war normal tax of 4 per cent. upon interest paid to a nonresident alien corporation 'not engaged in business or trade within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein.'"

The ruling on bonds by State officials holds that "bonds given by officials of a State, township, county, or village for the faithful performance of duties, and any bonds given to the same political subdivisions covering contracts for governmental purposes or the protection of the State, township, county, village, or municipality, in any respect, are held to be free from Federal taxation on the broad ground that the sovereign States and subdivisions thereof are constitutionally free from taxation by the Federal Government. This ruling does not apply to bonds otherwise taxable given to the Federal Government for any purposes."

Instructions relative to advance payments in installments and in whole of income and excess profits taxes were issued today.

The Commissioner states:

"If taxpayers elect to make advance partial payments on their income or excess profits taxes, or both, as provided by the act, at least one-fourth of the estimated tax due must be paid within thirty days after the close of the taxable year, at least an additional fourth within two months after the close of the taxable year, at least an additional fourth within four months after the close of the taxable year, and the remainder of the tax due on or before the time now fixed by law for such payment. For the first taxable year this means, in the case of partnerships and corporations who do not fix their own fiscal years and in the case of individuals, that at least one-fourth of the estimated tax due must be paid on or before Jan. 30, 1918; at least an additional fourth on or before Feb. 28, 1918; at least an additional fourth on or before April 30, 1918, and the remainder of the tax due on or before June 15, 1918. In the case of a partnership or corporation whose fiscal year ends June 30, for example, at least one-fourth of the estimated tax due must be paid on or before Aug. 30, at least an additional fourth on or before Sept. 29, at least an additional fourth on or before Nov. 28, and the remainder of the tax due on or before Jan. 12, 165 days after the close of its fiscal year.

Interest in Installments.

"Taxpayers are not allowed under these regulations to make advance payments in installments or in whole before the close of their taxable year. Upon the first three installments interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum (365 days) will be allowed from the date each payment is made to the date now fixed by law for such payment. If the final payment is made within four and a half months after the close of the taxable year, interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum (365 days) will be allowed from the date of payment to the date now fixed by law for such payment.

"For example, a taxpayer on Jan. 15, 1918, files an income or excess profits tax return showing a tax liability of $4,000, and with the return makes partial payment of $1,000; Feb. 25, 1918, makes a second payment of $1,000; March 25, 1918, a third payment of $1,000; and the balance May 1, 1918.

"The first payment draws interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from Jan. 15 to June 15, 151 days, (in January, 16; February, 28; March, 31; April, 30; May, 31, and June, 15,) or $12.41, amount $1,012.41; the second payment, 110 days, (February, 3; March, 31; April, 30; May, 31, and June, 15,) or $9.04, amount $1,009.04; and the third payment, 82 days, (March, 6; April, 30; May, 31, and June, 15,) or $6.74, (6.739,) amount $1,006.74. The sum of the three payments and interest thereon is $3,028.19, making the difference $971.81. The amount to be paid on May 1, 1918, to satisfy this difference is found by dividing $971.81 by 1.00369863, the 'amount' of $1 for 45 days, (May, 30, and June, 15,) at 3 per cent., to be $968.23, ($968.228.)

"If, in the example given above, the fourth payment were made May 16, 1918, the taxpayer would be required to pay the whole of the difference, $971.81, as no interest would be allowed on same under the law.

"If the taxpayer elects to pay the whole of the tax in advance, that is, after the close of the taxable year and prior to the expiration of four and a half months after the close of the taxable year, the amount to be paid to satisfy the tax will be determined by dividing the amount of said tax by 1.00 plus the interest on $1 at 3 per cent. per annum (365 days) for the number of days from the date of payment to the date now fixed by law for such payment."

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY

FIRST PREFERRED STOCK

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 17,506 shares of the First Preferred Stock have been called for redemption for the Sinking Fund and will be redeemed upon presentation at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia, at any time between January 15th and February 4th, 1918, at the price of $103 per share, plus accrued dividends to date of redemption. A list of the certificate numbers of the shares called for redemption can be seen upon application at the Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia. Dividends upon shares called for redemption will cease to accrue on February 4th, 1918.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY
JOSEPH HUMPTON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the TAPESART, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. S. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1956	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	94½	95	94⅛
4½s June, 1965	94½	95	94
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95	94
4½s Nov., 1957	94½	95½	94¼
4½s May, 1957	94½	95⅛	94¾
4¼s April, 1966	88	90	87¼
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	88	92	88
4¼s Mar., 1964	88	90	87½
4¼s Mar., 1962	88	89	87½
4¼s Sept., 1960	88	89	87¼
4s May, 1959	85	88	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	88	85
4s May, 1957	85	88	85
4s Nov., 1956	84	86	83
4s Nov., 1955	84	86	83
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98¼
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
3½s May, 1954	77	80	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1915-1923	5.00	4.70	5.00
4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s 1921-1928	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s April, 1920	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.75	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
3s 1940-1958	5.00	4.70	4.90
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	4.85
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	4.85

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Following a development of early firmness, when for a time the principal railroad shares had an advance in prices, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange experienced a general reaction. This began as the time approached for the delivery of President Wilson's railroad address to Congress. Traders, who had turned bearish, took the ground that, with the message delivered, the good news was out. Subsequently prices rallied, but the final tone was nervous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	2	2	2
50	Allis-Chalm.	19⅞	19¾	19¾
50	Am. B. Sug.	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛
565	Am. Can.	40¼	39¼	39¾
30	Am. Cot. Oil	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
20	Am. Linseed	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
70	Am. Loco.	57⅞	56½	56½
430	Am. S. & R.	80½	78⅜	78⅜
50	Am. Su. Tob.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
100	Am. T. & T.	102⅝	100⅝	100⅝
20	Am. Tob.	143¼	143¼	143¼
1,220	Anac. Cop.	63⅛	62⅝	62⅝
80	A., T. & S. F.	86⅛	85¼	86⅛
1,020	Bald. Loco.	60⅛	59⅛	59⅛
560	Balt. & Ohio	55¼	53	54
4,700	Beth. St'l B.	81½	78¾	79
80	B'klyn R. T.	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛
30	Butte & Sup.	20⅝	20	20
10	Cal. Petrol.	13½	13½	13½
100	Can. Pacific.	136⅝	136¼	136⅜
280	Cent. Leather	68	66½	67¼
790	Ches. & Ohio	54½	51¾	54
430	C., M. & St. P.	47¼	45¾	45¾
100	C., R. I. & P.	22¼	21⅝	22
100	Col. F. & I.	38	35⅞	35⅞
680	Corn Prod.	33⅛	32	32¼
1,350	Crucible St'l	57¾	55¾	56¼
870	CubaCaneSu.	32⅝	30⅝	30⅝
370	Dist. Secur.	35¼	34½	35
210	Erie	16⅜	16⅛	16½
150	Do 1st pf.	27⅝	27¼	27¼
100	Gen. Motors.	117	113¼	116
30	Goodrich Co.	39¾	39¾	39¾
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
180	Inspir. Cop.	47½	47	47½
450	Int. Mer. M.	23½	22	22
1,540	Do pf.	86½	84⅞	85⅝
90	Int. Nickel.	29½	29¼	29¼
40	Int. Paper.	28⅝	27⅝	28
220	Kenne. Cop.	32½	32¼	32¼
80	Lack. Steel.	79⅛	78¾	78¾
10	Lehigh Val.	58	58	58
50	Max. Motor.	28	28	28
780	Mex. Petrol.	84⅝	81¾	81¾
90	Miami Cop.	30⅛	29⅞	30
1,380	Midvale Steel	48⅛	46¾	47⅞
530	Mo. Pacific.	24	23½	23⅞
40	Nev. Cons.	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜
210	N. Y. Cent.	73½	72½	73½
260	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32⅝	32	32¼
20	N. Y., O. & W.	21	21	21
80	Nor. Pacific.	86⅜	86	86
140	Ohio C. Gas.	39½	38⅜	38⅜
60	Pennsylvania	46⅝	46	46
140	Phila. Co.	27⅝	27¾	27¾
90	Ray Copper.	23⅝	23½	23½
6,880	Reading	76⅜	74⅜	74⅞
400	Rep. I. & S.	80⅛	79½	80¼
20	Shat.-Ariz.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
100	Sinclair Oil.	31¼	30½	30½
90	So. Pacific.	84⅛	84	84
680	So. Railway.	24⅝	23½	23⅝
1,490	Studebaker.	52¼	50⅜	50⅞
10	Tenn. Cop.	13½	13½	13½
250	Tob. Prod.	51⅞	50½	50⅞
10	Third Av.	20½	20½	20½
1,860	Union Pac.	117⅝	116	116
20	Un. Cig. St.	93¼	93¼	93¼
340	U. S. Ind. A.	120	119¾	120
40	U. S. Rubber	53¼	52⅜	52⅜
45,630	U. S. Steel.	96½	94¼	94⅝
720	Utah Copper	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝
150	Westing. El.	42	41¼	41¼
840	Willys-Over.	20⅞	19⅞	20¼
	BONDS.			
$1,100	Liberty 3½s.	98.74	98.74	98.74
1,100	Do 1st 4s.	97.58	97.54	97.58
5,200	Do 2d 4s.	96.98	96.90	96.92
	MINING STOCKS.			
500	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
300	Con. C. & V.	.18	.18	.18
500	Florence	.14	.14	.14
650	Gold. Con.	.43	.42½	.43
300	Iron Blos.	.60	.60	.60
200	Jim Butler	.78	.78	.78
400	Mexican	.15	.15	.15
450	Ton. Ext.	1.50	1.45	1.45
450	Union Con.	.90	.88	.88

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	3½	3½	3½
183	Con. Power	95	94½	95
10	Con. Coal	93½	93½	93½
1,548	Cosden	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
70	Do pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
730	Davis. Chem.	31	30½	31
5	Fid. & Dep.	115	115	115
1,930	Houston Oil.	45¼	45	45
445	Do pf.	67	66	67
220	Penn. W. P.	60	60	60
15	United Ry.	23¾	23¼	23¾
31	West. N. B.	32	32	32
200	Wayland Oil.	3¼	3¼	3¼
360	W. B. & A.	26¼	26¼	26⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	B. City. 3½s.	90	90	90
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	81	81	81
12,000	Con. P. 5s nts	93	93	93
17,000	Cos. ref. 6s, 1926	93	93	93
$3,000	Cosden 6s, B	83½	83	83
3,000	Fla. So. 6s.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
5,000	Hous. O. ctfs	88	88	88
13,000	Un. Ry. inc.	56½	56½	56½
12,000	Un. Ry. 4s.	73½	73½	73½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
660	Am. Zinc	16⅝	15½	16
20	Ahmeek	82½	82	82
165	Alaska Gold.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
10	Anaconda	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
370	Ariz. Com.	12¼	11⅝	11⅝
271	Butte-Balak.	35c	26c	26c
145	Cal. & Ariz.	65	65	65
15	Cal. & Hec.	464	460	460
10	Chino	42½	42½	42½
320	Copper Rge.	48	47½	47½
370	Davis-Daly	5½	5⅜	5⅜
140	East Butte.	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	Hancock	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Helvetia	25c	25c	25c
100	Indiana	1	99c	99c
690	Island Creek	55½	53⅞	54½
95	Isle Royale.	25	25	25
470	Kerr Lake	5¼	5⅛	5¼
210	Lake	7⅛	7	7¼
50	Michigan	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$
130	Mohawk	63¾	65	65
40	N. Arcadian	2	2	2
60	New Idria	13¼	13¼	13¼
60	N. River pf.	75	75	75
240	Nor. Butte	16	15	16
200	North Lake.	60c	50c	50c
20	Old Dom.	45	44	44
5	Ojibway	75c	75c	75c
23	Osceola	62	60	60
875	Pond Creek.	19¼	18¾	19
135	Quincy	73½	73	73
60	Shannon	5½	5½	5½
10	St. Mary's L.	57	55	56
50	Sup. Copper.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
420	Sup. & Bos.	3½	3¼	3¼
160	Trinity	4	4	4
125	*U. S. Smelt.	46	45	45
128	*Do pf.	45¼	44½	44⅞
165	Utah Con.	11⅞	11½	11⅞
30	Utah Metal	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10	Victoria	3	3	3
10	Wolverine	35	35	35
10	Wyandot	75c	75c	75c

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos. & Alb.	129	129	129
20	Bos. Elev.	41	40	40
80	Bos. & Me.	23¾	23½	23½
65	Maine Cent.	85	85	85
45	Mass. El. pf.	12	11	11
15	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32	31¾	32
7	Old Colony.	98	98	98
20	Rutland pf.	23	23	23
10	Union Pac.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
310	West End.	40½	40	40½
4	Do pf.	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Ag. Ch.	80½	80	80½
10	Do pf.	91	91	91
39	Am. Sugar.	100	100	100
2,030	Am. T. & T.	105¼	100	101
97	Am. Wool. pf.	92	90½	90½
270	Art Metal.	13⅝	13	13⅜
55	A., G. & W. I.	100½	100	100½
105	Cub. Port. C.	12¼	12	12¼
50	Cumb. Pow.	39¼	37	38
98	Edison Elec.	147½	144	145
270	E. Bos. Ld.	4½	4¼	4¼
62	Gen. Elec.	134	134	134
48	Mass. Gas.	81½	81	81¼
5	Mergenthal.	120	120	120
10	N. E. Tel.	100	99	99
25	N. Sco. Steel	68	68	68
7	Pac. Mills.	131	131	131
5	Pun. Sugar.	31	31	31
50	Reece Butt.	11½	11½	11½
650	Swift	126	125	125¾
40	Torrington.	50½	50	50
30	U. Drg. 1st pf.	48	48	48
340	Unit. Fruit.	119¾	118½	118¼
458	United Shoe.	43	42¼	42¼
2,970	U. S. Steel.	96¼	94¾	94⅝
20	Do pf.	110	109¼	110
1,150	Ventura Oil.	5¾	5½	5½
30	West. Union.	88	87	87

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	94½	94½	94½
11,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	67½	67½	67½
2,000	Swift 5s.	93	93	93
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
11,000	U. S. Lib. 3½s.	98.60	98.20	98.20
20,000	Do 4s, '42.	97.50	96.40	97
8,500	Do 4s, '47.	97.10	96.40	97.08

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Ship.	89½	89½	89½
50	Booth Fish.	19¼	19¼	19¼
120	Chi. C. & C. Ry. pf.	16¾	16½	16½
780	Chi. Pn. T.	50	49⅛	49⅜
60	Cudahy	110½	110	110
63	Com. Edison.	106	105	106
15	Dia. Match.	109	109	109
20	Hartman	43	43	43
15	Ill. Brick	57	57	57
255	Lindsay Lt.	26⅜	25¾	26⅛
9	M. Ward pf.	106	106	106
360	People's Gas	43	42	42¼
710	Sears, Roeb.	146¼	144	144¼
25	Stew. Warn.	50½	50½	50½
476	Swift & Co.	126	124⅞	125½
2,664	Un. Carbide.	51	49½	50
51	Wilson	47⅝	47	47½
28	Do pf.	95	95	95

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Swift 1st 5s.	93	93	93
$1,750	Liberty 3½s.	98.30	98.20	98.20
10,600	Do 4s.	97.00	96.88	96.90

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
181	Alliance Ins.	19¼	19¼	19¼
811	Am. Gas.	90	82	90
100	Balt. & Ohio	54¼	54¼	54¼
10	Bald. Loc. pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
271	Elec. Stor.	50½	50	50½
1,100	Ins. Co. N. A.	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
1,129	L. Superior.	13½	12¾	12⅝
48	Lehigh Nav.	64	63	63
20	Lehigh Val.	58¼	58¼	58¼
535	Midvale	48⅝	47	48⅝
10	N. Y. Cent.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
4	Nor. Penna.	85	85	85
487	Pennsylvania	46¾	46¼	46⅝
1	Penna. Salt.	83	83	83
40	Phila. Co.	27¼	27¼	27¼
10	Do pf.	32	32	32
280	Phila. Elec.	26	26	26
3,709	Phila. R. T.	30	29¼	29⅝
100	Ray Con.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
205	Reading	77	75¼	75⅞
900	Ton. Belm.	3$\frac{3}{16}$	3⅛	3$\frac{3}{16}$
200	Ton. Mining	4	4	4
95	Union Trac.	42½	42⅜	42½
175	Un. Gas Im.	72½	72⅛	72¼
6,520	U. S. Steel.	96⅝	94½	94⅝
500	W. Cramp & S.	80	79¼	79¼
100	York Rys. pf.	33	33	33

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	82	82	82
2,000	City 4s, '43.	96½	96½	96½
6,650	Lib. 2d 4s.	97.20	96.80	96.80
13,300	Ph. El. 1st 5s.	94¾	94½	94½
$7,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	84¼	84	84
1,000	Sp.-A. Ir. 6s.	100	100	100
25,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s.	60	60	60

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44
American Brass	222	227	223
Atlas Powder	140	150	142
Do pf.	94	98	94
Babcock & Wilcox	102	108	102
Bliss	325	400	325
Do pf.	75	83	75
Canadian Explos.	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	140
Colt's Arms	60	63	60
Du Pont	230	..	235
Hercules	225	..	225
Do pf.	111	114	111
Niles-Bem't-Pond	116	119	113
Scovill Mfg.	405	[illegible]	410
Winchester Arms	700	..	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	87	95	85
Do pf.	85	95	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	93	98	93
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	155	175	165
Do scrip	115	125	113
R. J. Reynolds	373	425	373
Do pf.	100	103	100

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
60	Cities Service	214	212	212	214
175	Cities Service pf.	71	68¾	70⅝	71¼

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	10	13
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	65	70
Am. Gas & Electric	88	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38	41
Am. Light & Traction	224	227
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	92	96
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Util'ties	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	60
Carolina Power & Light	25	29
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	94
Colorado Power	22	23
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	33	36
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	63	66
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	73	78
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	93	98
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	89	93
Electric Properties	50	55
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95	98
Interstate Electric	35	42
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	11
Miss. River Power pf.	32	36
Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Northern States Pow.	60	62
Northern States Power	85	88
Northern Texas Electric	49	52½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	30	31
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	79½	81
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	..	45
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	82	88
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	52	55
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	59	64
Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	97
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	20½	22
Tampa Electric	100	103
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82½	85
U. G. Improvement	80	83½
United Light & Rys.	26	29
United L. & Rys. pf.	59	61
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	8	10
Western Power pf.	39	42
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	94	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	65	72
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	97
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	98
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s.	87½	92½
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95
Int.-M. R., L. & P. 6s	96	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44.	93	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '33.	80	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	..	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	66¾	67⅝
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	75	80
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	85	90
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98½
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	95½	96½
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	84	86
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s.	94½	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Exp.	8	7¾	7¾
100	‡Do pf.	47	47	47
300	‡Am. W. P'r	2½	2½	2½
600	B.-A. T. Co. coupon	17¾	17	17¾
100	‡Carbon S'l.	80	79	80
263	Carwen Steel	9	8½	9
9,000	Chev. Motor.	116	107	116
600	‡Elec. Gun.	⅜	$\frac{5}{16}$	⅜
50	Emerson P.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,800	Int. Rubber.	*10⅝	9⅝	10
100	‡Int. Lube C	2½	2½	2½
100	Lake T. B't.	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,500	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
600	N. A. P. & P	3¼	2¾	3⅛
500	N. Y. Tran.	17	17	17
300	‡P.-L. Coal.	3½	3¼	3¼
800	‡St. J. Lead.	15	14¾	14¾
2,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	13¾	13	13¼
200	‡U. S. Light & H. Cp.	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	U. S. S'p Co.	5½	5	5½
6,000	‡Un. Motors.	21⅞	20⅞	21
100	World F. v. t. ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	‡W.-M. A. Co	6½	6¼	6¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	A.-Am. Oil.	17½	17½	17½
10	Galena Sign'l Oil	145	145	145
15	No. Pipe L.	100	100	100
30	S. Oil Co. of N. J.	532	527	527
30	S. Oil Co. of N. Y.	258	257	258

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†‡Allen Oil.	⅝	½	⅝
6,000	‡Am. Oil.	22	19	20
7,500	†‡Am. V. Oil.	8	7	8
8,000	‡Bar. O. & G.	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1⅛	1$\frac{3}{16}$
40,000	†‡B.-Wyo. O.	30	27	27
5,000	‡Cosden & Co	8	7¾	7⅞
100	‡Do pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
6,700	‡Crown Oil.	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$
2,500	Cum. P. & R	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
3,000	‡Esm. O. Cp.	¼	¼	¼
2,500	‡Federal Oil.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	‡Glen. Oil.	5	4½	4½
8,800	‡H. O. & R.	5½	4⅝	5¼
6,000	‡Houston O.	47	44¼	44¾
1,200	‡H. G. Creek O. & R.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
700	‡Int. Pet'm.	13⅝	13½	13⅝
3,800	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	‡Ky. Pet'm.	6¼	6⅛	6¼
3,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	24½	22	23¾
1,500	Met. Pet'm.	½	⅜	$\frac{7}{16}$
20,000	†‡Mid. Oil.	103	96	100
2,000	‡Do pf.	1$\frac{5}{16}$	1¼	1$\frac{5}{16}$
1,000	‡Midwest R.	112	109	110
800	†M. Wells P.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	‡N. Y.-Ok. O	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
9,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	69	65	66
4,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	4½	4	4½
1,000	†‡Do pf.	14	14	14
4,000	Ok. P. & R.	7½	6⅞	6⅞
15,000	†O'r O. & G.	40	37	38
550	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	5½	5⅜	5½
8,000	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas	1	⅞	1
10,000	‡Rice Oil.	¼	$\frac{3}{16}$	¼
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,000	‡Seq. O. & R.	$\frac{11}{16}$	⅝	⅝
2,500	‡Sin. G. Cp.	18	17	17½
500	‡Un. W. Oil.	$\frac{11}{16}$		$\frac{11}{16}$
4,900	†‡Victor Oil.	62	61	61
600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	4	*3¾	4

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†‡Atlanta	9	8½	9
10,000	Big L. Cop.	1¼	1	1⅛
27,000	†Bos. & Mon.	52	48	52
1,000	†‡Booth	4½	4½	4½
500	‡Brad. C. M.	1½	1½	1½
10,000	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	8⅝	7¼	8¼
1,600	Butte Det.	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
2,000	†‡Caledonia.	49	46	48
4,600	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
8,000	Canada Cop.	2$\frac{1}{16}$	2	2
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	3½	4
250	‡Coco R. M.	2½	2½	2½
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	27	27	27
1,500	‡Copper Val.	1	1	1
1,000	Cress. Con. G.	5	4⅞	4⅞
4,700	‡Emma Con.	$\frac{7}{16}$	⅜	$\frac{7}{16}$
1,600	First Nat. C.	2⅜	2$\frac{1}{16}$	2¼
200	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
2,375	‡Gibson Cp.	2$\frac{3}{16}$	2⅛	2$\frac{3}{16}$
3,500	‡Globe D. C.	$\frac{11}{16}$	⅝	$\frac{11}{16}$
1,600	†‡Gt. Ver. Ext.	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{13}{16}$
2,500	‡Green M. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	Hecla Min.	4$\frac{9}{16}$	4$\frac{9}{16}$	4$\frac{9}{16}$
6,800	†Int. Mines.	14	14	14
700	‡Iron Blos.	$\frac{11}{16}$	⅝	⅝
5,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	⅞	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{13}{16}$
1,400	‡Jer.-Pres. C.	3	2¾	2⅞
1,700	†‡Jim Butler	79	78	78
8,600	†Jumbo Ext.	17	14	15
1,000	†‡Kewanas.	6	6	6
3,200	‡Kirk. Por. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
500	‡Lavelle G.	1	1	1
300	†McK.-Dar.	60	60	60
2,000	†‡Marsh M.	6	6	6
800	Mason Val.	5½	5¼	5¼
300	‡Monster Ch.	$\frac{3}{32}$	$\frac{3}{32}$	$\frac{3}{32}$
6,500	†‡Moth. Lode	27	26	26
5,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	6	5	6
2,000	†‡N. Z. & L.	28	25	26
1,000	†Nev. O. M.	20	20	20
1,200	†New Corn'a.	17	16½	16¼
600	Nip. M. Co.	8⅜	8⅛	8¼
500	‡Nixon Nev.	1	1	1
1,500	†‡Pole S. C.	22	20	22
2,900	†‡Prov. M. Co	48	45½	47
4,000	‡Rawley M.	2½	2	2½
2,000	‡Rex Con. M	10½	10	10
2,000	†Roch'r M.	30	27	30
3,500	S. K. of A.	⅜	$\frac{5}{16}$	⅜
100	S. K. C. of U	3¼	3¼	3¼
5,000	†‡St. N. Z.	6½	6½	6½
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	5	5	5
1,200	Stand. S.-L.	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
700	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
1,000	†Success M.	9	9	9
100	†Ton. Belm't	3	3	3
2,550	Ton. Ext.	1$\frac{7}{16}$	1$\frac{7}{16}$	1⅜
1,500	†‡Troy-A	15	15	15
250	Un. Eastern.	3$\frac{13}{16}$	3⅞	3⅞
7,500	†W. E. Con.	68	65	65
4,000	W. C. M. Co	$\frac{9}{16}$	½	½
500	†W. C. Ext., (a pros.)	10	10	10
2,000	†Wilbert M.	17	16	16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$40,000	‡Can'n Gov. 5s	95½	95⅜	95½
7,000	G. El. rts.	3	2¾	2⅞
5,000	‡Gen. El. 6s 2-y. n., '19	99¼	99¼	99¼
$40,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes, '20.	99	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s.	45	45	45
17,000	‡Do 6½s.	50	47	50

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Wednesday $9,000 Russian 6½s sold at 49.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	2	6	2	5
Do pf.	25	35	25	35
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Butter.-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. C. & Fy.	15	25	15	25
Do pf.	45	50	45	50
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Car. Lt. & P.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅜
Chalmers Mot.	3	4½	3	4½
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Char. Iron pf.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
Cities Service	212	215	212	215
Do pf.	69	70	69	70
Curtiss Aero.	26	28	26	28
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Cramp Shipb.	69	72	69	72
Ev. Heaney.	20½	21½	20½	21½
Free. Texas.	39	41	39	41
Hall Signal.	3	4	3	4
Do pf.	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar.	35	45	35	45
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Hupp. Motor.	2	2½	2	2½
Int. Man. Ch.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
Int. Motors.	10	14	10	14
Int. Mot. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
I. Tr. Cp. pf.	55	75	55	75
Key. T. & R.	12½	14	12½	14
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	63	75	63	65
Do pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	73	78	73	78
Lima Loco.	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel.	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Man. Transit.	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$
Marlin Arms.	79	85	79	85
Maxim Muni.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Mitchell Mot.	35	40	35	40
N. Y. Ship.	33	38	33	38
Peer. T. & M.	12	13½	12	13½
Poole E. & M	50	60	50	60
Pruden. Pict.	5½	6	5½	6
Rep. Truck.	42	45	42	45
St. L., R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do. pf.	85	90	85	90
Smith M. Tr.	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1⅜	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1⅜
Std. Motors.	9	10	9	10
Todd Ship.	75	78	75	78
Triangle Film	$\frac{15}{16}$	1	$\frac{15}{16}$	1
Un. Zinc Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Cos. & Co. pf	3¾	4	3¾	4
Elkland	⅛	$\frac{3}{16}$	⅛	$\frac{3}{16}$
Friar Oil	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
Hous. Oil pf.	65	72	65	72
Island O. & T.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
P.-Am. Pet.	35	45	35	45
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12¼	12	12¼
Pierce Oil	10¼	10¾	10⅝	11¼
Pa. Gasoline	⅝	$\frac{7}{16}$	⅝	$\frac{7}{16}$
Savoy Oil	9	9¾	9	9¾
Sec. P. & Ref	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Somerset Oil.	¼	$\frac{7}{16}$	¼	$\frac{7}{16}$
Stanton Oil	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{3}{16}$	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1$\frac{3}{16}$
United Pet.	15	20	15	20
Vac. G. & O.	$\frac{1}{16}$	⅛	$\frac{1}{16}$	⅛
Ventura Con.	5	5½	5	5½
Way. O. & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Acme Cop. H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Alaska-Brit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Cerro Gordo.	1	1⅜	1	1⅜
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	70	74	70	74

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	910	935	925
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	98	95
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	325
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	450	475	450
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	32
Cumberland P. L.	125	135	125
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	195
Galena Signal Oil	135	140	140
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	135	125
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	190
Indiana Pipe Line	94	97	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13½	14	13¾
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
National Transit	12½	13½	12½
Northern Pipe L.	97	100	97
Ohio Oil	305	310	304
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	40	45	40
Prairie Oil & Gas	420	428	420
Prairie Pipe Line	255	260	255
Solar Refining	300	320	300
Southern Pipe L.	175	180	175
South. Penn. Oil	285	290	285
S. W. Penn.	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	225	230	225
Stand. Oil of Ind.	600	615	600
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	470	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	310	325	310
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	525	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	525	530	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	255	260	253
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	430	425
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank	85	88	85
Vacuum Oil	350	360	350
Washington Oil	26	30	26

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $7,121,500, were chartered today. They include:

W. H. Farnsworth, Inc., Buffalo, undertaking business, $20,000; W. H. and H. B. Farnsworth, T. A. Legg, Buffalo.

United Spruce Corp., Manhattan, construction and building business, $100,000; W. F. Rhatigan, K. E. Heimburger, E. K. Kramer, 43 Exchange Place.

The Multiscope Corp., Manhattan, stereopticons and motion picture machines, $7,000; A. Forshay, M. H. Bun, R. Goldman, 1,159 Madison Av.

Biddle Holding Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $10,000; S. D. Ward, L. H. Reuter, S. P. Gilbert, 52 William St.

Wm. H. Race & Sons Motor Co., Buffalo, $25,000; W. H., L. W., and W. H. Race, Jr., Buffalo.

Bertrom, Griscom & Co., Inc., Manhattan, to buy good-will and business in New York and Philadelphia firm of same name, promoters, &c., 50,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 25,000 common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,125,000; R. E. Griscom, M. W. and M. J. Dodge, Lawrence, L. I.

Oak Garage Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; M. J. Riether, A. G. Quinn, C. E. Meier, 128 Broadway.

The Seckliw Corp., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and realty, $10,000; F. and H. Wilckes, E. Van Berlo, 222 West 139th St.

Sauquoit Valley Dairy Co., Utica, $25,000; G. Herrmann, R. A. Wood, A. Knauer, Utica.

Princeton Boulevard Corp., Kenmore, Erie County, realty, $29,000; F. B. and R. L. and L. K. Eberhardt, Kenmore.

Keewis Realty Co., Manhattan, $225,000; E. F. Hawkins, F. L. Rose, J. E. Murphy, 42 Broadway.

J. Koenigsberg & Sons, Manhattan, confectionery, $25,000; J. and H. and N. Koenigsberg, 1 East 106th St.

Katz Hecht Co., Manhattan, women's neckwear, $10,000; F. Nordenschild, H. Taffer, L. B. Eppstein, 19 Cedar St.

Tandem Aeroplane Co. of America, Bronx, $100,000; C. Baas, F. Lawrence, F. Wallberg, 500 West 140th St.

William H. Israel Co., Manhattan, general commission merchants in millinery, $5,000; A. Gastman, B. Haas, W. H. Israel, 86 Haven Av.

Universal Sheet Metal Works, Manhattan, $100,000; J. Lefkowitz, R. and R. Sadwith, 3,202 Perry Av.

Max Steinmetz, Queens, grocery, $5,000; J. Nicholas, K. and M. Steinmetz, Long Island City.

Atlas Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. F. McGrath, R. G. Narelle, R. F. Morton, 760 11th Av.

Krisfo Tool and Chemical Corp., Manhattan, boiler making and machine business, $75,000; C. Kriser, D. D. Walter, E. Sayer, 208 West 119th St.

Sterling Auto Express, Manhattan, $10,000; F. Dinkler, I. Buxbaum, J. Silver, 550 St. Nicholas Av.

Mrs. M. Watson Rudd, Inc., beauty parlors, manicure, and hairdressing shops, $5,000; M. W. and J. H. Rudd, B. L. Smith, 2,257 7th Av.

N. Morosino, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $20,000; E. E. Warner, E. H. Frowley, P. Morosini, 545 West 111th St.

Zertuche & Co., Manhattan, rubber and gutta percha, $100,000; R. Zertuche, M. Argueso, F. Zegri, 71 Wall St.

The D. D. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. Deiner, G. Bruckman, M. Weiner, 503 West 171st St.

High Efficient Motor Corp., Brooklyn, motors, engines, and autos, $200,000; M. Leventhal, W. Rabsilber, R. E. Weber, 1,014 Bushwick Av.

Broadway-Maiden Lane Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $845,000; C. H. Otis, G. H. Whittlesey, J. A. Houghwout, 2 Rector St.

L. Erstein & Bro., Manhattan, silks and textiles, 16,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,615,000; L. and M. L. and B. Erstein, 345 4th Av.

Cor-De-La Studio, Inc., Manhattan, make lettettes, coin cards, and advertising novelties, $15,000; J. M. Stoddard, A. G. Quinn, F. V. Cortez, 2 West 55th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Annin & Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Harry S. Lafond Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $125,000.

Dubilier Condenser Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $125,000.

Strand Cigarette Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Pyramid Grate Bar Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Weiss Engine Co., Del., $750,000. Representative, J. Dimmick, 17 Battery Place.

Los Fabricantes Unidos, Inc., Mass., ship goods, wares, and merchandise to South America, $65,000. Representative, S. W. Nichols, 140 West 42d St.

Barber, Williams & Co., Ltd., England, general commission merchants, £10,000. Representative, R. H. Ormsby, 141 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

A. H. Jacobs, photo plays, Manhattan.
Willow-Craft, Manhattan.
Daled Realty and Const. Co., Manhattan.
A. J. Dillmeier, Manhattan.
Lena K. Feuer, Manhattan.
Evans Brothers, Manhattan.
Manhattan Railway Material Co., Manhattan.
Allen Sales Co., Rochester.
John G. Morton, Peekskill.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 4.—Charters filed:

Berlet Silk Yarn Co., Paterson, $75,000; M. Hines, H. J. Westerhoff, and G. M. Berlet, all of Paterson.

Bester Doll Co., Newark, $30,000; H. Bende and S. Bende of Bloomfield and K. Skubo of Union Hill.

Clayton Lumber Co., South River, $50,000; N. W. Clayton, C. W. Booraem, and A. M. Mason, all of South River.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 4.—Charters filed: Blast Furnace Products Corp., $1,000,000; Arthur P. McKinstry, New York; Joseph Mann, Bloomfield, N. J.; Erwin B. Hallett, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Martin Swan Co., Inc., real estate, $500,000; Chessman Kittridge, S. K. Mattield, James Owens, New York.

Tamulipas Oil Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington.

Lafayette Oil and Gas Co.; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington.

The National Society of Real Americans, to organize and maintain a society for the promotion of patriotic interest among its members; William H. Wise, New York; A. M. Haloran, S. A. Williams, Wilmington, Del.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Somerset Corp of New York, to Gregory, Linder & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or
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Neutral Steamer Saga sailing January 8 for ST. THOMAS, WEST INDIES, RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, BRAZIL.
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BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALLRIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has published a calendar for 1918, showing all dates for tax payments.

Theodore Rousseau, formerly Secretary to ex-Mayor Mitchel, has joined the staff of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The firm of Gonzalez, Stafford & Whitehead has been dissolved, a partnership being formed by two of the partners under the name of Gonzalez & Whitehead.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE GLEN SPRINGS
Watkins, N. Y. On Seneca Lake
Open All Year *Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.*
A MINERAL SPRINGS HEALTH RESORT AND HOTEL
Winter Conditions for Taking the "Cure" Especially Desirable
The only place in America where the Nauheim Baths for Heart and Circulatory Disorders are given with a Natural Calcium Chloride Brine.
NO SHORTAGE OF FUEL. Our own Heating and Lighting Plant is supplied with abundance of Natural Gas from our own wells.
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A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for 6 months or more.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
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Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

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Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. 45 min. from 42d St., 10 min. from station. Open fires; skating, tobogganing and all Winter sports. Capacity 150. Rates $10 up. Booklet.

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The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service. Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during Winter Season. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation.
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Illustrated literature and terms mailed.
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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
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EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
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60 miles from New York in the famous pine belt of New Jersey.
Branch of Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers.
Camp Dix, at Wrightstown, is a short motor run from Lakewood.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Assistant Manager.
Telephone 430 Lakewood.

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A modern hotel in an Autumn and Winter Resort where out-of-door sports are possible the entire year.
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FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager

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BOARD OF ESTIMATE GETS DOWN TO WORK

New Mayor Leaves Matters in Hands of Craig, Smith, and Dowling.

RIEGELMANN IS ACTIVE

Brooklyn's Borough Head Misunderstands Tip from Controller, but Stands By Him.

The first meeting of the Board of Estimate under the Hylan administration took place yesterday. The new Mayor took little active part in the proceedings, preferring to leave for solution the important matters to Controller Charles L. Craig, Borough President Frank L. Dowling and Al Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen. Each member of the new board was on time when it was called to order at 10:30 A. M., but it could readily be seen that the new members were nervous and anxious to proceed cautiously. Borough President Dowling of Manhattan and Maurice Connolly of Queens, who sat in the board during the Mitchel administration, acted as a steering committee and nudged the other members when anything of importance came up.

The clerk rattled off various items, most of them being "holdovers" from the Mitchel administration. Controller Craig, who, with Al Smith and President Dowling, were apparently familar with the routine procedure of the calendar, passed up the items, most of them being referred to the Finance Department. Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn paid industrious attention to each item, but the Mayor appeared to take little interest in the proceedings. Once he leaned too far back in his swivel chair and the springs threatened to disturb his dignity. He recovered quickly, however, and thereafter fingered his gavel in judicial style. Almost incessantly he beat a tattoo on the desk.

Controller Craig arose to the occasion when item after item came up. Most of them were marked "Referred" on the calendar. That meant that they were referred to the Controller, the fiscal agent of the city, for action. These items were laid over for a month.

Item No. 13 suddenly came up. It was a report of a committee on assessments in relation to the Coney Island drainage canal. The Controller whispered to President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, who said loudly: "I move it be referred to the Committee on Assessments."

"No, no," interrupted Craig, peevishly. "I said, move that it be referred to the President of the Borough of Brooklyn."

"Oh, all right," broke in Riegelmann, "You know what I mean."

Item after item went by with celerity, and finally one came up regarding a proposed agreement transmitted by the Public Service Commission modifying the contract with the Intercontinental Construction Corporation for a section of the Eastern Parkway Rapid Transit Line, which provided for a return to the contractor of $100,000 on account of retained percentages. William Fuller, a member of the commission's legal staff, informed the board that the contractor needed this money at once, as he had been compelled to obtain $100,000 from private sources in order to keep the subway work going. Controller Craig wanted the matter laid over, while Fuller insisted upon immediate action. President Dowling brought out the fact that the amount was not due until the contractor had completed his section of the Eastern Parkway Subway. Mayor Hylan had listened intently to the argument.

"If the Public Service Commission," he said, "would give more attention to the doings of the transit corporations, instead of hurrying through matters of this sort, it would be better for the public." Heads nodded in assent, and the board voted unanimously to defer action for one month.

Borough President Connolly of Queens then asked for an appropriation of $50,000 for the removal of snow in his borough. All the board sat up with a jerk.

"What's before the house?" demanded "Al" Smith, who was leader of the majority at Albany.

"The money is needed in case of a snowstorm. I couldn't hire a single man or wagon if a storm came," explained Connolly.

"Where will this money come from?" demanded Smith.

"Oh, the Controller will find it," retorted Connolly, and there was a general laugh. Even Mayor Hylan smiled feebly.

"Maybe he will get it in the subway, when it's crowded," suggested a member of the board. President Smith thought it would be time enough to ask for the money when a snowstorm came. There was more laughter, and the upshot of it was that they gave Connolly $25,000 to prepare for the first fall of snow. Mayor Hylan then turned to President Van Name of Richmond and wanted to know how much money he needed for snow removal.

"Oh, $15,000 will be enough," said Van Name, taken by surprise. This amount was voted also. After the meeting Mayor Hylan held a long conference with State Senator Robert F. Wagner regarding the Municipal Ownership bill, which has been sidetracked at Albany in the Cities Committee. The Mayor also held an extended conference with Arthur Brisbane of the Hearst papers, and later conferred at length with L. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's New York representative, in his private office.

The Mayor broke his previous record yesterday and arrived at the City Hall five minutes before 9 o'clock. It was admitted that he rode on a B. R. T. train. The Mayor stayed late in the evening, but before he left took the public into his confidence to announce that he had appointed Moses H. Grossman a temporary Magistrate for thirty days. Mr. Grossman is a member of the law firm of House, Grossman & Worhaus of 115 Broadway. He also appointed T. V. Patterson of 308 Livingston Avenue, Brooklyn, and John F. Birmingham of 120 Broadway, as additional members of his Coal Commission.

Controller Craig announced yesterday that he had appointed William A. Cokeley of 2,879 Coddington Avenue, the Bronx, as real estate expert, to succeed Charles A. O'Malley, who was indicted in connection with the Dreamland Park purchase under the Mitchel administration. Mr. Cokeley has been in the real estate business for more than twenty years. From 1904 to 1911 he was right of way agent for the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He was formerly connected with the State Insurance Department as a real estate appraiser and has been engaged by the city as an expert in many street opening proceedings.

It was learned yesterday that Theodore Rousseau, who was private secretary to Mayor Mitchel, has entered the service of the Guaranty Trust Company.

For Every Automobilist

Tomorow (Sunday) The New York Times will print an Automobile Show Section, with illustrations and descriptions of 1918 models, forming a reference catalogue for buyers.

Comprehensive motoring articles and a review of the year in the automobile industry, changes in designs and their significance will be discussed, and other useful information for owners and prospective buyers of automobiles will be given.

Whether you are an owner of motor cars, a manufacturer of automobiles, a dealer, or one whose occasional recreation is automobiling, you will find The Times Automobile Show Section tomorrow interesting and instructive.

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES $1,134,234 WINDFALL

Six Reserve Banks of Country Turn Over Excess Profits—New York Pays $649,363.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Government received a windfall today in the shape of $1,134,234.48 excess profits from six of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks.

This amount is the franchise tax provided by the law creating the Federal Reserve banking system. The law requires that the Federal Reserve Banks, after paying all necessary expenses, together with 6 per cent. cumulative dividends to their stockholders, shall carry one-half of excess profits remaining to their surplus fund until the surplus amounts to 40 per cent. of the capital, and shall pay the other half of excess profits to the United States Government as a franchise tax, the entire excess profits to be paid to the Government after the surplus of a Federal Reserve Bank reaches 40 per cent. of its capital.

The Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Richmond, and Minneapolis paid their dividends to stockholders to Dec. 31, 1917, and had remaining the amount referred to above to turn over to the United States. The amounts being paid by the banks are as follows: Boston, $75,100; New York, $649,363.57; Chicago, $215,799.18; Atlanta, $40,000; Richmond, $116,471.73; Minneapolis, $37,500.

These banks have also established on their books a surplus fund in amounts equal to the sums paid the Government.

RESERVE BANK EARNS 20%.

Profits for 1917 Here Reach Sum of $3,077,417.

The year 1917 was an exceptionally prosperous one for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Its net profits amounted to $3,077,416 on a paid-in capital which fluctuated from $11,865,750 to $18,684,250, making the earnings on average capital approximately 20 per cent. Since the bank's organization in November, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1917—a period of about three years—the aggregate profits have totaled $3,240,368. At the end of the first year's operation, owing to heavy organization expenses, &c., the bank came out with a deficit of $111. The second year it made a profit of $163,063, and the third year a profit of $3,077,416. The large profits were due to the heavy rediscounting incidental to Government financing.

About a week ago the bank declared dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. for the two years ended Dec. 31, 1917. This amounted to $1,466,865. Previously the bank had disbursed $474,776 in dividends, making the total dividend payments $1,943,641.

After the payment of dividends to the end of Dec. 31, 1917, the bank found that it had a surplus of $1,298,727, and yesterday one-half of that amount, or $649,363, was transmitted to the Treasury Department as a franchise tax.

$25,000,000 ADVANCED ON WAR REQUIREMENTS

Larger Part of 'Tel & Tel' Note Issue to be Used to Reimburse Company's Treasury.

J. P. Morgan & Co. officially announced yesterday that early next week a public offering would be made of $40,000,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on a 7 per cent. basis. The offering will be made under the names of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., the National City Company, Harris Forbes & Co., the First National Bank, and Lee Higginson & Co.

According to U. N. Bethell, senior Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $25,000,000 of the proceeds of the sale of the new notes will be used to reimburse the company's treasury for expenditures and advances to its associated companies which had to be made to meet war requirements. The balance will be utilized for the redemption of the 4½ per cent. notes which mature on Feb. 1, there being outstanding approximately $18,500,000 of the $50,000,000 issued two years ago.

The company sold last year $80,000,000 of thirty-year 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, part of the proceeds of which was used for the retirement of the 4½ per cent. two-year notes issued the previous year.

Since Dec. 31, 1908, the company's funded debt has decreased, the amount outstanding at the present time being about $191,000,000, as compared with $211,000,000 at the end of 1908. In the same period the company's capital stock outstanding has risen from about $158,500,000 to slightly over $435,500,000, an increase of about 175 per cent. In other words, the funded debt, which at the end of 1908 represented more than one-half of the company's capitalization, today represents less than one-third of the capitalization.

The gross revenue of the Bell Telephone system increased from $138,144,300 in 1906 to $302,000,000 in 1917. The Bell owned and connected stations now number 10,484,000, compared with 3,839,000 ten years ago.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Forecast:
N. C.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
S. C.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Ga.—Fair and warmer Sat. Fair Sun.
Fla.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Ala., Tenn., Ky. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Sat. Fair Sun.
Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat. Fair Sun.
Mich.—Snow flurries Sat. Snow Sun.
La. and Ark.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Rain and colder Sun.
Okla.—Unsettled and colder Sat. Fair, colder Sun.
Tex.—Rains and colder Sat. Fair and colder Sun.
Ill. and Mo.—Rain or snow Sat. Snow and colder Sun.
Wis.—Snow Sat. and Sun.
Minn.—Snow and colder Sat. Fair and colder Sun.
Ia.—Snow Sat. Cloudy and colder Sun.
N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Fair Sun.
Kan.—Unsettled and colder Sat. Cloudy and colder Sun.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR ACCUSES BIG GROCERY

Alleged to Have Overcharged for Sugar—More Meatless and Wheatless Meals.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, issued a summons yesterday directing representatives of Austin, Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, to appear before him today and answer a complaint that this company, through one of its branches, was charging an excessive price for sugar. Several bills rendered by this firm have been submitted to Mr. Williams as evidence that the excessive charge had been made. A hearing on the matter will be held at the Federal Food Board at 1 o'clock today.

According to the complaint, the grocery company charged 12 cents a pound for a brand of sugar for which the maximum price under the regulations of the Food Administration should not exceed 11.15 cents.

Harry Balfe, President of Austin, Nichols & Co., asked concerning the complaint yesterday, answered that the matter would receive thorough investigation on his part.

"The only answer I can give," said Mr. Balfe, "is that we are conforming to the letter with the instructions of the Food Administration. Under no circumstances would we permit any price on sugar excepting that which is authorized by the Food Administration."

New York hotels were ordered to pursue further economies in their food outlay by the United States Food Administration yesterday. Beginning on Monday they must serve one wheatless meal each day, as well as observe one wheatless day each week. There is also to be one meatless meal each day, besides one meatless day each week. Tuesdays and Saturdays are to be porkless days. Porkless means no fresh or salt pork, bacon, ham or lard.

Answering the statement made a few days ago by Food Administrator Hoover that many hotels were not co-operating, John McE. Bowman, President of the Biltmore and Chairman of the hotel section of the United States Food Administration, declared yesterday that Mr. Hoover must have been misinterpreted, as all the prominent hotels were giving full support to the movement.

"Where we fail to get co-operation," said Mr. Bowman, "is among small, independent restaurants that pay no attention to the Food Administration. In a very great number of these you will find that they are controlled by Germans or other foreigners not susceptible to a patriotic appeal. What we need is a law that will force the unpatriotic restaurant proprietor into line and protect the loyal restaurateur against unfair competition. The law should put every hotel man and restaurant keeper in jail if he fails to observe the food requirements."

WANT HIGHER SUGAR PRICE.

Cuban Growers Dissatisfied with 4.60, Trade Adviser Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate committee investigating sugar devoted all the time today to hearing J. V. Knight, testifying as a trade adviser for the Cuban Government and a contributor to trade newspapers.

Mr. Knight said Cuban sugar producers were dissatisfied with the price of 4.60 agreed upon between the Cuban Government and the State Department and predicted that the discontent would cause decreased production next year. Other witnesses had testified that the Cuban price was too high.

The first Cuban commission which came to Washington last September was "practically presented with an ultimatum" on the price of 4.60, Mr. Knight said, and declined to agree to it, but another commission which arrived two months later arranged to sell at that price.

5,585 LOCOMOTIVES BUILT.

Only 58,553 Freight Cars in 1917, Against 161,048 in 1916.

The locomotive and railroad car builders of the United States did a gross business in 1917 of $575,000,000, an increase of approximately $55,000,000 over the preceding year, according to the records of Financial America. The aggregate of locomotive orders placed with manufacturers were exceeded in only two other years, the expansion being due in large part to Government orders, home and foreign. The number of locomotives ordered up to Dec. 31 was 5,585, compared with 5,016 the year before. Of these 3,413 were for the account of the United States and her allies, with a small number for neutral countries, and the balance for domestic railroads.

Freight car buying fell off, as compared with 1916. The total ordered was 125,330 for export and domestic customers, as against 190,663 the year before. Foreign orders, including cars for the railroads in France operated by the American army, totaled 66,667, against 29,615 in 1916. The extraordinary feature of the freight car market was that the home railroads ordered only 58,553, against 161,048 in the preceding year. Passenger car orders amounted to no more than 558, compared with 1,854 in 1916 and 1,839 in 1915.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—251—The Batesville Southwestern Ry. Co. et al., plain., v. M. H. Mims.—Dismissed, with costs, as per stipulation.

268 and 269—H. A. Oetjen, plain., v. Central Leather Co.—Argument continued for def. and concluded for plain.

116—Police jury of the Parish of Arcadia, plain., v. City of Crowley.—Argument commenced for def. and concluded for plain.

120—E. Bates, plain., v. L. Bodie.—Argument commenced for def. and concluded for plain.

124—People's Tobacco Co., Ltd., plain., v. American Tobacco Co.—Argument commenced for plain.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 7: Nos. 124, 125, 126, 129, 130, (and 75,) 132, 5, (original,) 207, 363, and 575.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. US<T B Hampton. Same<Loretto Decreny Same<Geo Hoffman. Same<Edward O'Brien Same<Frank Baker.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Beers<Plant—Samuel H. Ordway.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Matter of Frank, (Rosenthal)—Marcel Levy. Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Phelan—Winter Russell. Brooklyn Sav. Bank<Savage—Timothy Daly.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—American Wet Wash Laundry Co.<Richter—Bertha Rembaugh.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Annie E. Walker<Abraham Muller—Morris H. Frank. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Ida Diskin—Henry J. Sayers.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. Davis<Nora Construction Co. et al.—Alfred C. Coxe, Jr. Mutual Benefit Society, &c.<Kurchenhauer et al.—Edward D. Dowling. Caragher et al.<Diamond et al.—Dominic L. O'Reilly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. Richard H. Jaeger et al.<Olds Holding Corp. et al.—Maurice J. Dix.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velour, heavy and light weight; poplins and serges, all makes. Call with samples. Seader Brothers, 145 West 36th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velour, heavy and light weight; poplins and serges, all makes. Call with samples, Louis Hammer, 334 4th Av.

BURELLA Wanted.—09957 American, all shades; spot cash. D. & S. Woolen Exchange, 1,269 Broadway. Madison Sq. 1872.

COATS Wanted.—Spring; strictly jobbing; have given up factory; open for snappy merchandise only. Herman Goldstein, 127 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of medium and high-priced coats and suits. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits. 31 West 31st St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, serge dresses; bring samples. Regent Dress, Suit and Skirt Mfg. Co., 41-43 West 17th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on dresses; show samples all week. 35 West 31st, eighth floor.

FAILLE SILK Wanted.—36 inches wide, white peau de cygne. Soloff, 244 5th Av.

GALATEAS AND JEANS Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Alter Bros., Canal 8108.

POPLIN, American, Wanted.—90610, all colors; also Fischer & Kennedy's tweeds or similar cloth in all shades. Madison Square 6375.

TAUPE Wanted.—48 twill, any mill. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Av. Madison Sq. 8585.

TUB SILK Wanted.—Are open for a quantity of plain colored. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d.

VELOURS, Kerseys, and Poplins Wanted.—All shades; for cash. Telephone Farragut 2648.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Styles 6118, 6119, F. & H.; quantity no object. Madison Sq. 7768.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Can use a large quantity of wool jerseys. International Dress & Skirt Co., 133 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—About 500 sport coats; excellent for Southern trade; high-grade material and shades; at sacrifice; lot must be sold before Saturday. Dorfman & Oshinsky, 140 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—On hand, pom poms, velour, broadcloth, immediate delivery; closing out. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Evening 50, good styles; also 50 pongee suits and dresses; cheap. N 143 Times.

GEORGINE.—Good quality; all colors; 95 cents. Berthet & Steiglitz, 373 4th Av.

SAFE.—Cheap; Marvin, double door, height 5 feet by 3 feet 4 inches, depth 27 inches. Fred Hall Corporation, 28 West 27th St.

SERGES.—1210, 6120, 7120, 7301, 54289, 11433, 519 C. F. L. and S. P. A. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SPELTER.—About 500 pounds. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

TAFFETAS, Wash Satins.—36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 237 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS.—Georgette, crepe de chine, all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

VELOURS, Raritan, 1273, 50 pieces; also 6709½ black and navy, Parker Wilder 40-50 serge, 200 pieces Pearson's mercerized plush, very reasonable. Farragut 9812.

WOVEN MADRAS.—Fifty thousand yards, Galatea and Peggy Stripes; big assortment of choice patterns; prices below market. M 248 Times Downtown.

YARNS.—White cotton card strips, spinning stock; clean, dry; even staple; 150 bales; 24 cents. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted, immediate delivery. Mishell, 1170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

Help Wanted.

BILLING CLERK, Underwood typewriter; must be good figurer, rapid, accurate worker; wholesale house, downtown; state experience and salary. M 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle strong line of skirts as side line; South or West; commission; good opportunity for men with experience; must be recommended. H. W., 19 Times.

SALESMAN for kimonos in Southern territory; side line; on commission basis. American Silk Garment Mfg. Co., 18 West 21st.

Situations Wanted.

AGENCIES wanted for Montreal City by experienced man having splendid connection with retail dry goods and gents' furnishing trade. Agency, Box 1934, Montreal.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¾@6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...5¾@6

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Straw Hat Buyers Inactive.

Manufacturers of straw and panama hats for men report that the Spring trade thus far has been rather quiet. The shortness of the season last year, due to bad weather conditions, is said to have resulted in retailers in all sections of the country winding up the Summer with rather more merchandise remaining than is ordinarily the case, thus leaving many of them in need of only limited additional supplies. It is thought more than likely, however, that most of these, very soon after the season is opened, will find themselves running short of goods, and will be obliged to reorder later on.

⁂

Demand for Puttees Is Lighter.

Since the recent closing of the second series of officers' training camps a rather pronounced falling off in the demand for leather and spiral woolen puttees is reported here. By some it is said to be especially marked in this city, while other reports indicate that things are no worse here than elsewhere. Another thing that has hurt the demand for these goods, it is said, was the recent order that privates must not wear coverings of this nature other than the regulation canvas leggings. While some of the wealthier officers are apparently still endeavoring to buy puttees of pigskin, or at least of the so-called hog-grain leather, the trend of the current demand is largely toward cordovans.

⁂

Mackinaw Coats for Men.

There are said to have been many orders placed recently with local manufacturers of men's clothing for overcoats of the Mackinaw type for delivery next Fall. The introduction of this coat into the general men's wear trade was partly a result of efforts to economize in cloth. It is approximately eighteen inches shorter than the ordinary full length overcoat, while at the same time it affords equal, if not greater, warmth to the wearer. It seems to have been welcomed by buyers, not only as something distinctly new, but as a garment in which smart appearance is combined with practical utility and high wearing qualities.

⁂

Market for Spring Shoes.

Spring buying in the local shoe trade, while it has been about on a par with the volume of sales in the same period a year ago, is said to be way ahead of the business for delivery last Fall. There is very little difference apparent in the styles from those of the preceding season, and the eight-inch boot is still very much in demand despite the Government's recommendations that a lower one be adopted. Kid seems to be the leading leather in the Spring trade and is also favored in what business has been placed for next Fall. It is taken in various brown and tan shades, as well as in dark gray. Cloth tops in colors contrasting with the leather bottoms are being used a great deal in both Spring and Fall lines.

⁂

Style Exhibition of Men's Suits.

Narrow lapels, curved pockets without flaps, and fitted waist effects are the outstanding features of men's suits on show at the Style Exhibition of Fall and Winter Models for 1918-19 which is being given by the American Clothing Designers at the Hotel Breslin under the auspices of the Clothing Designers' Company. The limitations placed by the Government in furtherance of its campaign for the saving of wool have effected practically the complete elimination of pleats and belts, and have resulted in some attractive creations in which darts and Vs are used in their place. Thus, in the fitted models, some entirely new waist effects have been developed which are attracting a great deal of attention. To save materials the double-breasted coat is not much used, but where it is several attractive modifications have been brought out. Some flaring skirts on coats are shown, but this is the exception rather than the rule. The exhibition will close this evening.

⁂

Waist Fabrics for Spring.

According to reports from local waist manufacturers, there is a very strong tendency developing in the Spring trade toward fine batiste and beautiful voiles, and the prediction is made by some that these two materials will be well up among the leaders in waist fabrics for the coming season. Crepe de chine is another favorite and is going way ahead of Georgette, due for one thing to higher prices, which now almost put the latter weave out of the popular priced lines. In the better grade merchandise, however, Georgette still holds uncontested sway. The tailored blouse is mentioned in a number of houses as the best style for the Spring trade. Many of these are made with collars which may be worn either high or low. Among those which are not interchangeable, the high collar seems to be the most favored.

⁂

Heaters Are Hard to Get.

One effect of the present cold weather has been to make all kinds of heating apparatus about as scarce in the local stores as riders on the top deck of a Fifth Avenue bus. Oil and gas heaters are in constant demand, according to store executives, but about the only hope of customers in most of them is that they will be able to discover one that has been returned by a tenant in some apartment house which has succeeded in getting a supply of coal. While they were yet to be had, the rush for them was not altogether unlike a scene at Yale Field in the days of mass play in football. Another thing the cold has done for the stores has been to help in depleting any surplus stocks there might have been in women's wearables of a seasonable nature. Quilts, blankets and "comforters" also have benefited.

⁂

Salesmen Are a Bit Worried.

With the Government in charge of the railroads and indications pointing to a material reduction in passenger service, salesmen traveling for houses in this city are a bit worried over the conditions that they will probably have to face when they are ready to take to the road again. Especially is this true of men traveling for jobbing houses and manufacturers who cater in a large way to retailers in the smaller cities and towns. Rail connections between these points are none too good in normal times, a thing that has driven many salesmen to patronizing interurban trolley lines wherever practicable. While this is not so bad in the "good old Summer time," it is not the best kind of traveling in zero weather. What worries them more than the possibility of facing more than the usual discomforts of their calling is the effect the almost inevitable loss of time, as a result of restricted train service, is going to have on their sales and, incidentally, on their earnings.

⁂

Gray Goods Close Quietly.

The last full business day of the week in the local gray goods market was about as quite, so far as sales were concerned, as the opening day. Cold weather and coal were topics that came in for a good deal more discussion than cotton or cloths. Some scattering business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s, at 11¾ cents for this month's shipment, and the same was true of 39-inch 68-72s, at 13½ cents. In the sheetings 20 cents was reported paid for 40-inch 2.85s for delivery through the rest of this month and next. Spot printcloth prices, first hand, were as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	15¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	14¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	11⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	13½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	10c	38½-inch, 60-48s	10¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c

PRESENT FUR CONDITIONS.

Predicted Shortage of Supply Has Now Become a Reality.

The shortage in many kinds of furs, which has been predicted for some time, has now become a reality. This has had a bucyant effect on the market, according to the January report of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, which has been accentuated by the small stocks that are being carried over by manufacturers and dealers and also by the unusual weather conditions. Everything points to the maintenance of the present level of high prices, with rather sharp advances on some articles.

Though the last day of receiving goods for the January sale is Jan. 12, the corporation will, in view of the present congested condition of the railroads, accept so far as possible any delayed merchandise shipped in time to reach this city under ordinary circumstances. Wherever possible, express shipments of furs yet to come forward are advised. As for the current merchandise demand, the call seems to be stronger for beaver, ermine, red fox, lynx, mink, muskrat, raccoon and skunk. Fisher, white fox, otter and wolf continue to meet a steady sale.

DRY GOODS MARKET STRONG

Road Sales Are About the Same as at This Time Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods for the week are well ahead of the corresponding period last year. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are about equal to the same week in 1917. The number of customers in the market has been slightly less than in the same week a year ago. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are good."

Many Delays in Doing Business.

These are the days of innumerable delays in the course of doing business. Not only are traveling conditions bad, mails several days late, and telegrams slower than ever before, but even long distance telephoning has become a tedious operation. The general manager of a large local manufacturer relates that, the other day, it took him over three hours on the telephone to get Washington, where a member of the firm is engaged in Government work. It is, of course, necessary that precedence be given to Government business over all other messages and, as this call had to do with the firm's affairs, it simply had to wait.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The American Dry Goods Company has opened a new department for the jobbing of department stores supplies of all kinds, including general office and store equipment. It will be under the supervision of M. W. Burd, sales manager, who will be assisted by G. H. Smith, who formerly was with James H. Dunham & Co.

Max Rubenstein & Co., resident buyers, have removed to new quarters at 16 West Thirty-first Street. They were formerly at 39 West Thirty-second Street.

The firm of Mintz & Fatt, makers of men's clothing, 64 East Eighth Street, has been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same address by Meyer Mintz.

The Spring show of the Popular Price Merchandise Association, Inc., will be held at the Grand Central Palace, beginning Feb. 18. From 300 to 400 lines of merchandise retailing at 5 cents to $1, including everything from a hairpin to a baling press, will be on exhibition.

I. G. Prince, who formerly was connected with N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., of this city, has become associated with the Mills & Gibb Corporation as salesman and will call on the cutting-up trade with their various lines of fabrics.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

RHEA G. BOOTH, dealer in dogs under the name of the "Dog Shop," formerly at 31 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,863 and assets of $1,645, consisting of $20 cash in bank, $125 in dogs in possession of Mrs. D. D. Dunn, and a claim against the partnership of the Dog Shop, $1,500.

FRANK GOLDMAN, formerly dealer in automobiles of 961 Westchester Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,950 and no assets. Among the creditors are Nathan Greenberg, $1,320; Mollie Flauman, $1,000, and the Jefferson Bank, $878.

DOMINGO L. MANGAS of 148 West Twenty-third Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,602 and no assets. The principal creditor is Ancono Mangas Company, $1,664.

ABRAHAM D. BOGEL, automobile salesman, 216 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,607 and assets of $1,010, consisting of a lawsuit, $1,000, and one share of stock of the Hygrade Auto Exchange, Inc., $10. Among the creditors are Willard W. Searle, $1,450; L. and B. Willer & Potter, $4,500; Max and Abe Goldberg, $4,000, and Louis Tuttle, $3,500.

DE METH COMPANY, department store at White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,689 and assets of $500 in stock and fixtures, covered by a chattel mortgage.

LOUIS H. SALTZMANN, restaurant employer at Spring Valley, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $721,235 and no assets. Among the creditors are Frank P. W. Schmitz, $625,000, on a lease; Gibson Distilling Company, $55,000; George Ehret, $16,000; A. Silz, Inc., $3,000; Strauss & Co., $2,500, and Be-Glad Construction Company, $2,200. He was formerly interested in a restaurant in Brooklyn.

S. JARMULOWSKY'S BANK.—Schedules were filed yesterday showing liabilities of $1,983,014, and assets of $2,315,914, consisting of real estate, $266,131; cash on hand, $5,740; cash in banks, $30,941; notes, $1,165,846; other personal property, $35,500; furniture and fixtures, $36,971; accounts, $218,367; stocks, $556,293; insurance, $25. Harry Jarmulowsky and Louis Jarmulowsky as partners, have individual liabilities, $308,048, and assets $100,015, of which $100,000 is a one-sixth interest in the estate of Sender Jarmulowsky. Judge Manton yesterday granted an allowance to H. & J. J. Lesser, Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, and to Samuel Hoffman, who filed the petitions against the bank, $9,000, and to H. and J. J. Lesser $986 for disbursements.

BUTLER CHEMICAL CO. of 42 Broadwey.—Judge Manton has appointed J. Vincent Barnett receiver. Liabilities are reported to be $20,000 and assets $2,000.

JACOB FEIN, hardware, at 2,361 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to W. L. Schwartz.

HATTIE SAFLER of 2,080 Amsterdam Avenue has made an assignment to Meyer Zabler.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 200 business failures during the week, against 187 for the previous week, and 292, 396, 638, and 409 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 47; New England, 40; Southern, 38; Western, 58; Northwestern, 8, and Far Western, 14. Canada had 15, against 17 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court today against the Abbott Corporation, manufacturer of automobiles, with a plant located here. The bankruptcy petition followed the appointment of Paul Knight of Cleveland as receiver for the company in the Court of Common Pleas. Attorneys for the creditors estimate the assets of the corporation at $50,000, and liabilities at $200,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—The Forreston Table Mfg. Co. of Forreston, Ill., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $15,890 and assets of $9,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Agranoff, Abraham—Wilson & Co.	$353.38
Alterisi, Louis—V. Williams	143.30
Brigando, Mary—L. Klarsfield	489.65
Bough, Eugene—G. H. Harris	158.65
Barreto, John D.—N. A. Seagle	70,409.30
Brady Bros.—Bastian Bros. Co.	351.22
Bockstern, Dave—E. J. Ryan	229.61
Chapin, William—James Butler	256.68
Cohen, Max—G. Kraf	902.20
Earnshaw, Elmer E.—First Nat. Bank of Spring Lake, N. J.	150.94
Edmonds, Grace, and William Maher—People, &c.	800.00
Flemming, John F.—A. J. Leonard	525.35
Feinberg, Henry—W. M. Jenkins	105.78
Gould, Kathrine C.—G. J. Gould, costs	148.88
Gothelf, George, and Lieb Zimmerman—E. V. Harman	239.91
Hookey, William T.—A. Hero	1,183.80
Same—G. Hero	1,388.80
Hoffman, Samuel—S. Mann	776.90
Hopke, Adolph H.—C. Kehoe	225.00
Johnson, H. Linsley—First Nat. Bank of Edgewater, N. J.	164.70
Kapp, Oscar—Baruch & Goldsmith	267.52
Keon, May T.—G. D. Pike	548.50
Kuntz, Henry—Press Pub. Co.	404.50
London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.—G. V. Coe	9,206.67
Levy, Herman—International Provision Co.	294.33
Landes, Sadie—R. Sirgia	120.20
Lenardo Studios—M. Kan	228.20
Linberg, Joseph F.—J. Hanauer	880.93
Lynch, James—J. F. O'Reilly, costs	117.42
Minsker Realty Co.—Automatic Fire Alarm Co.	353.80
Misky, Jacob and Anna—C. Mandelbaum	464.78
McLaughlin, Mary—Franklin Simon Co.	450.29
Moffat, Yard & Co.—A. Sampson	227.65
Marguette, Joseph R., Jr.—C. E. Bennett	127.41
Nasonowitz, Isaac—Hirsch & Wadro, Inc.	290.08
O'Hare, George L.—F. W. Randall	534.94
Pierce, Alvin E.—W. G. Schoonover	115.59
Pokress Bros. & Co.—Herman C. Goldstein	225.20
Pearlson, Joseph H.—D. Sterz	107.91
Phypard, Charles—James Butler	176.00
Redfern Mfg. Co.—L. Solomon et al.	297.02
Robinson, Samuel—L. Salxer et al.	225.63
Reed, William B.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.	115.75
Reich, Max—P. H. Haftler	173.95
Reider, Rose—M. Adams	1,069.20
Schaffler, Frank C.—James Butler	445.22
Siegelstein, Pierre A.—A. Sulka & Co.	140.97
Shulberg, Oscar—A. Avonstein	112.70
Scully, Edw. J.—G. R. Stuart	168.20
Wilson, G. Hepburn—N. Y. Master Printers' Association	472.19
Weinstein, M.—R. Gorman	2,586.37

In Bronx County.

Bikoff, Isidore—M. Gordon	$58.20
Brown, John J.—A. G. Bechmann	116.72
Burke, Margaret—M. L. Varick, as executrix	72.10
Borden's Cond. Milk Co.—F. A. Braun	101.56
Cohen, Kenneth M., and Rebecca—Phoenix Mfg. Co.	76.60
Cohen, Harry—M. Goldberg & Sons	278.66
Damsky, Morris, infant—N. Y. Telephone Co.	113.55
Falk, Rose—M. Kruger	130.72
Fixman, Harry—M. Gordon	195.85
Hill, Arthur—S. H. Pell	59.92
Lubelsky, Nathan—A. J. Abrams	98.53
1,930 University Av. Corp., James F. Meehan, and John H. Boynton—East River Mill and Lumber Co.	235.87
Panzillo, Carmela—B. Locker	1,010.72
Schnur, Morris—M. Kalnitzky et al.	95.51
Stricker, Henry—A. E. Munson	28.70
Title, Samuel—J. H. E. Sans	2,440.05
W. B. Wood—A. Ostrow et al.	111.55

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Safir, Oliver C.—C. Spicehandler et al., Aug. 28, 1915	$191.65
E. M. P. Producing Corp.—E. Corrigan, Nov. 17, 1917	244.50
N. Y. Opthalmic Hospital—N. Healy, March 9, 1917	2,657.55
Goldman, Joseph—R. Siegal, Nov. 27, 1917	143.91
Third Av. Ry Co.—J. O'Sullivan, Nov. 28, 1917	3,882.60
Loveridge, Arthur R.—A. J. Brown, May 16, 1917	735.91
Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.—M. J. Miller, June 5, 1917	1,645.88
Batkin, Victor and Bennie—M. Katz, Dec. 22, 1916	647.47
Bergmann, Nora E. P.—M. C. Devoe, June 18, 1917	1,937.38
Batkin, Victor, Reuben, and Bennie—R. Katz, Dec. 22, 1916	152.47
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.—C. O'Rourke, Dec. 28, 1917	35,133.16
Same—Same, Dec. 28, 1917	235.74
Springer, Bernat—J. Steinhardt, Jan. 18, 1917	367.91
Hebble, Christian B.—E. J. Farrell, July 14, 1910, released	320.93
Maduro Mercantile Co.—D. J. Speck, Sept. 24, 1917	2,040.47

In Bronx County.

Phillips, Philip—V. A. Romagnoli, Nov. 8, 1917, vacated	$110.65

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA—Fielder & Allen Co.; C. M. Marshall, office furniture; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; D. Davison, representing; 1,150 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Miller, clothing, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Sommers, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Mark, Andrews & Co.; A. Andrews, woolens; Prince George.
BOSTON—L. Levenson's Sons; R. S. Ferris, general mdse.; Navarre.
BOSTON—Crosby Bros. & Co.; J. Crosby, dry goods, notions; Imperial.
BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Mrs. A. S. Blood, misses' suits, dresses; 550 5th Av.
BOSTON—Belle Mode Dress Co.; J. W. Stone, mfrs. women's dresses; New Victoria.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, men's furn. goods, custom shirts; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Whitman, Farnsworth & Thayer; W. A. Farnsworth, general mdse.; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. D. Clark, house furn. goods; C. A. Durant, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BROCKTON—Brady & Chase; Miss A. E. Brady, millinery, veilings, neckwear; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Dorsen D. G. Co.; L. E. Levy, shoes; 244 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Oppenheim; Mr. Oppenheim, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Madigan Bros.; J. M. Kelley, genl. buyer; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Kelly-Roth Co.; J. Kelly, mail order department; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. Co.; F. Wells, silks, velvets, ribbons; 2 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss J. Gottlieb, wash dresses, skirts; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Davis & Diersen; M. Davis, men's furn. goods, hats, shoes; Grand.
CHICAGO—Desauer & Engel; N. Engel, underwear, shirts, hosiery, sweater coats; 55 White.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. H. Goldberg, jobs, Winter coats, dresses, children's Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Tobias Bros. & Co.; M. H. Tobias, J. W. Krummell, cloth hats, caps, piece goods, cap trimmings; Room 924, Hargrave.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; Miss B. Miller, waists; 1,140 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, waists; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. G. Sheffield, cloaks, suits; 254 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Fields Cloth & Suit Co.; H. Simons, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. S. Beebe, dry goods; Miss M. McCarthy, waists; Miss N. Oppenheimer, millinery; Miss N. Probst, ladies' wear; Miss Silverman, muslins, 200 5th Av.; Woodward.
GADSDEN, Ala.—B. Herbst; Frank A. Duncan, jobs fur coats, suits; 47 W. 34th St., Room 517.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloth Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
LEWISTON, Penn.—B. Ruble, dry goods; Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; Miss M. Moore, ladies' wear; Mrs. J. R. Warner, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.; Gregorian.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; C. B. Franks, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
MONTREAL, Ontario—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; B'way Central.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; Miss G. Stewart, pattern hats; 579 B'way; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; E. M. Mackey, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.
OMAHA—Martin Cott Hat Co.; W. C. Cott, hats, caps; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Hill Co.; A. W. Berg, men's wear; Gregorian.
PHILADELPHIA—Knight Bros.; C. Knight, general merchandise; York.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needle work; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, women's, children's ready-to-wear; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Goldsmith & Co.; J. Goldsmith, clothing, furniture, carpets; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. & Co.; J. Owston, hats; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; T. W. Kerr, blankets, linens; C. F. Shedd, hosiery; 28 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. H. Eckert, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss I. M. Anderson, waists, furs; 1,140 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Seller & Co.; S. A. Beck, stoves, ranges; 43 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE—Mfrs.' Outlet Co.; J. E. Edelstein, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Juda Bros.; M. Juda, women's ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Roos Bros.; W. R. Rees, clothing, cloaks; 1,140 B'way.
SCRANTON—Williams & Co.; J. H. Williams, gen'l mdse.; Wallick. J. T. Williams, shoes; Hermitage.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ed. Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; W. Muir, dress goods; 230 5th Av.; Continental.
SPRINGFIELD—Poole D. G. Co.; M. T. Cummings, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 230 5th Av.; Continental.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; E. S. Super, knit underwear, blankets; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; Mrs. C. McCarthy, millinery; Manhattan.
SYRACUSE—Knickerbocker-Hindman Co.; D. C. Knickerbocker, manufacturers clothing; Murray Hill.
TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss Siedenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
TOLEDO—King Mfg. Co.; J. King, manufacturers wrappers, aprons, dressing sacques; Herald Square.
TORONTO, Ontario—F. F. McKinnon & Co.; Miss N. Kennedy, women's trimmed hats; G. F. Jones, silks, ribbons, millinery novelties; I. Brasier, straw, braids, hats, shapes; McAlpin.
TROY, N. Y.—United Shirt & Collar Co.; C. L. Pine, manufacturers shirts, collars, cuffs; 229 4th Av.; Great Northern.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; H. Barschkies, silks; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; R. D. Menzie, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av., Broztell.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Colvig Bros.; M. L. Colvig, millinery, notions; Breslin.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis's Sons; C. Topkis, general merchandise; 1,270 Broadway.

UNIVERSAL TRADING CO.
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
220 4th Ave., City.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street. New York.

FIFTY-FIVE PER CENT.

On the business page of The New York Times in 1917 there were published 270,317 agate lines of advertising—a gain of 96,814 agate lines, or more than 55 per cent., over 1916.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE assets of KARL FREUND, INC., and notice to creditors requiring filing of claims.—United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KARL FREUND, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—No. 23,275.

Sirs: Please take notice that the undersigned, Edwards H. Childs, as receiver herein, has received an offer from Henry Symons & Co. to purchase all of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full and to pay creditors of the estate 22½c. in cash of their just, lawful, provable, and allowable claims in bankruptcy; and further,

Please take notice that an order has been made upon the petition of the said undersigned receiver, directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court in and for the Southern District of New York, at Room No. 227, in the Post Office Building, Broadway and Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider said offer, and that at such time any other offers for the purchase of the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered; and further,

Please take notice that creditors of the bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the bankrupt, except those whose claims appear on the verified list of creditors filed with the receiver herein, and whose claims are deemed by the receiver or by the bidder should said bid be accepted, as valid claims, shall be entitled, in the event of the acceptance of said bid, to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors, unless their claims are filed with the receiver at the office of his attorneys, on or before the said 5th day of January, 1918, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with the said receiver shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such bid by the court."

All such creditors are directed pursuant to said order to file their claims with the undersigned receiver on or before the 5th day of January, 1918, at the office of his attorneys, Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place. At said hearing such order as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the court may seem just, equitable, and proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said Henry Symons & Co. and of the order made by this court thereon, reference is made to the receiver's petition thereon, and the order made by the court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer, and order may be had of the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained.

Dated New York, December 22nd, 1917.

Yours, &c.,
EDWARDS H. CHILDS,
Receiver in Bankruptcy,
39 Wall Street, New York City.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 25106.

Notice is given that MAX GROSS and JOSEPH GROSS, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of MAX & JOSEPH GROSS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 4, 1918, at 10.30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 4, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25442.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL STUPEL, Bankrupt.

Samuel Stupel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 29, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 17, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25443.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE M. HAMILTON, Bankrupt.

George M. Hamilton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 2, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 17, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25441.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWIN A. FITCH, Bankrupt.

Edwin A. Fitch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 29th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 15th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25440.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY A. FITCH, Bankrupt.

Harry A. Fitch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 29th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 15th, 1918, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25150.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES L. GRIFFIN, Bankrupt.

Charles L. Griffin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 20th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 15th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25369.—In Bankruptcy.—REX DOLL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Rex Doll Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 7th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 15th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PITTSTON COAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 24836.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John H. Delaney, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 115th Street and East River, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 17, 1918, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of coal wagons, scales, derricks, coal screens, boiler, engine and coal pockets, together with the lease covering the said premises.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 4, 1918.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
PEALE & McLAUGHLIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 61 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McCALL SODA FOUNTAIN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Jan. 5, 1918, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Mary Anderson Candy Shops, Inc., 652 West 181st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Assignee's right, title, and interest in and to the fixtures of Mary Anderson Candy Shops, Inc., under a conditional bill of sale, also the use of the name "McCahill Soda Fountain Co."

WILLIAM L. MORCK, Assignee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRISON & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine lot of office furniture, etc.

LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WOOD, BOETZEL & COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 19th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it apears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of (Seal) Albany, this nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

OWING to the death of Mr. M. GOLDMAN, of the Goldman Costume Company, the offices, showrooms, and factory of the firm will be closed today.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Cash for Broadway Corner—Foreclose Alwyn Court—Rodman Wanamaker Buys Home.

The cash purchase of a valuable Broadway corner on the middle west side for investment purposes was an interesting feature of yesterday's business. The Peter Doelger Brewing Company sold to the Improved New York Properties Corporation, Henry E. Coe, President, the three-story building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, covering a lot 25 by 60 feet. The buying company also owns the surrounding property occupied by the Seventy-seventh Street Theatre, and now controls a frontage of 102.9 feet on Broadway and 115.8 feet on Seventy-seventh Street, with northerly and easterly lines of 130.5 and 102.2 feet, respectively.

The corner has been held by the selling interests for many years. It has been sold for all cash and will be held by the new owner as an investment. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

$931,861 for Alwyn Court.

Alwyn Court, the twelve-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, was sold at foreclosure yesterday for $931,861. The buyer was William Boom, who represented the second mortgage bondholders. Joseph P. Day conducted the sale.

The property was sold in order to satisfy a judgment obtained by the Fidelity Trust Company, as trustee in behalf of bondholders, to secure a second mortgage, which with interest amounted to about $647,300. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a first mortgage of $900,000 on the property.

Alwyn Court was built about ten years ago, and has been considered one of the costliest buildings of its kind in the city. It covers a frontage of 100 feet on Seventh Avenue and 125 feet on Fifty-eighth Street.

Rodman Wanamaker Buyer of West Fifty-sixth Street Dwelling.

Rodman Wanamaker is the buyer of 87 West Fifty-sixth Street, sold last November by Mrs. Sydney Turner Dyer of Baltimore. The property consists of a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It is assessed for taxation purposes at $125,000. Extensive alterations will be made to the structure.

Deal in East Harlem.

The three-story business building 212 and 214 East 118th Street has been purchased for investment by James W. Kennedy from the Union Trust Company. The structure occupies a plot 37.6 by 100.5, and was sold for all cash through the Cruikshank Company.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Fremont M. Jackson has increased his holdings in West Fifty-third Street by the purchase of 407, a five-story tenement, on a plot 25 by 134.4, from L. G. Reed. The buyer holds title to 405, a similar structure.

Henry W. Gennerich purchased from the South Jersey Land Company 226 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100. The seller secured the property four months ago from Mrs. Elizabeth Keller.

John V. Miller purchased from the Columbia Trust Company 241 and 243 West 111th Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 50 by 100.11. The seller recently bought the property at auction for $58,700.

Brooklyn.

An investing client of E. J. Hollahan, Inc., purchased from the Realty Associates 219 Bay Ridge Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling.

Staten Island.

As a site for two four-story four-family apartment houses Walter Frankel purchased from Samuel Ginsburg a plot 56 by 100.3 at 334 and 336 Jewitt Avenue, near Post Avenue, Port Richmond. The seller acquired the plot several weeks ago.

Mothers' Aid Society Buys Summer Home.

As a Summer home the Mothers' Aid Society of Manhattan has purchased from the Home Title Insurance Company 329 and 331 North Vernam Avenue, Arverne, L. I. The property consists of two semi-detached cottages, each containing twelve rooms. The two buildings will be connected and extensively remodeled. J. F. Butler negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

J. Franklin Butler sold for the Banking Department of the State of New York to A. Laschower, for occupancy, the fourteen-room Colonial residence on the northeast corner of Amstel Boulevard and Clarence Avenue, Arverne.

Realty Notes.

Smith & Mitchell, real estate and insurance brokers, have dissolved partnership. B. W. Smith will continue the business at 2,521 Eighth Avenue.

Arthur Truslow, for many years associated with the Ruland and Whiting Company, is now with the Cross and Brown Company at its downtown office, 438 Broadway.

Dennis Ryan, the tenant, is the buyer of 335 West Forty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100.5, sold by W. B. Tompkins, executor. The consideration was $10,000.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased to Alfred G. Bunn for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $150,000, the restaurant in the Lords Court Building, at the southwest corner of William Street and Exchange Place.

George R. Read & Co. leased for Josiah H. De Witt the entire six-story and basement building at 448 Greenwich Street, between Vestry and Desbrosses Streets, to Butler Brothers for a term of years.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased the store and basement at 290 Church Street to D. Westreich.

The Art Upholstery and Decorating Company has leased from Sumner Gerard the entire building at 213 Lexington Avenue for a term of years. Henry Hof was the broker.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have renewed leases at increased rentals from 10 to 25 per cent. on the buildings at 7 and 9 Front Street, corner Moore Street, to the Knickerbocker Bag Company; also on 32 Moore Street to Arkell & Douglas, and on 32 South Street to William H. Swan.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 911-917, s e corner of 58th St, 106x125 x irregular; twelve-story Alwyn Court apartment house; Fidelity Trust Co. against 58th St. and 7th Av. Co.; Gordon Gordon, attorney; due, $647,627; taxes, &c., $25; prior mtg, $900,000; to William Boom, representing second mortgage bondholders' committee, for $931,861.

117th St, 330 East, s s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; M. M. Kearney against Catherine Wahlgren et al.; Bowers & G., attorneys; due, $9,728.93; taxes, &c., $111.10; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

2d St, 128 East, n s, 120.2 ft w of Av A, 20.2x100, three-story hospital; E. C. Friedlander against M. V. O'Brien et al.; Lindsay, K. & P., attorneys; due, $16,169.09; taxes, &c., $25; adjourned sine die.

By Henry Brady.

164th St, West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Charles Geiger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $12,258.45; taxes, &c., $151.50; adjourned to Jan. 11.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

3d Av, 3,711, w s, 85.6 ft n of 170th St, 47.9x98.5, four-story flat and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Philip Koenig et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $11,302.24; taxes, &c., $858.09; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

3d Av, 3,475, w s, 309.2 ft s of 168th St, 25x125.1x24.11x123.4, two-story flat and store; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Philip Koenig et al., (Action 1;) R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $7,092.93; taxes, &c., $484.50; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Charlotte St, 1,423 and 1,425, w s, 100.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100, five-story flat; Richard Moller against Detinger Construction Co. et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due, $5,777.82; taxes, &c., $639.90; prior mtg, $29,500; to the plaintiff for $34,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

55th St., 430 to 436 West, for a six-story garage, 87x100; D. Meenan, 1,966 Broadway, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $180,000.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

33d St., 123 to 129 West, to a four and five story garage; R. G. Corvan, 490 West End Av., owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $80,000.

39th St., 146 to 150 West, to a three-story garage, estate of Isaac Stern, 41 West 42d St., owner; E. Weck, 53 East 97th St., architect; cost, $5,000.

10th Av., southwest corner 38th St., to a four-story factory, Pinehill Crystal Spring Water Co., 546 West 38th St., owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St., architect; cost, $30,000.

East Houston St., 431, to a four-story stable; H. C. Harding, 120 Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 158-160, e s, 82.8 ft n of Houston St, runs e 75.4x n 17.9x e 25x n 24.6x w 100.6 to st, x s 41.4 to beg; John A. Stewart et al, trustees in New York of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co, Ltd, to John A. Stewart, 16 West 53d St, et al, trustee of same, b. and s., Dec. 27; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St..$1

PRINCE ST, 131-5, n s, 100 ft e of West Broadway, 60x71.3; John A. Stewart et al., trustees Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., to John A. Stewart, 16 West 53d St, et al., trustees, b. and s., Dec. 27; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St $1

RUTGERS PLACE, 21, n s, 78 ft w of Clinton St, 26x110, foreclosure, Dec. 24, 1917; Joseph F. Mulqueen, referee, to the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, 175 9th Av, Jan. 3; attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, H. & H., 22 William St........$39,000

2D AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 48th St, 25x100; Lorenzo and Giustina Cella to Battista Cella, 908 2d Av, one-half part, mtg $14,000, all liens, Oct. 20, 1917; attorney, William R. Howell, 2,725 Cropsey Av, Brooklyn......$1

85TH ST, 319 West, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Theodore Budenbach and ano, exrs, to Anna S. Budenbach, 537 West 121st St, Jan. 2; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $16,500

55TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft w of 9th Av, 21.10x100.5; John Vogel et al to the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor, 140 West 61st St, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

65TH ST, 31-33 West, n s, 231.3 ft e of Columbus Av, 62.6x100.5; Sarah K. Hunter to Susan R. Williams, 630 West 135th St, mtg $74,000, all liens, Jan. 4..........$1

76TH ST, 39 West, n s, 227 ft e of Columbus Av, 22.11x102.2; Henrietta Talcott by gdn to Helen Talcott of Athens, Ga. 1-3 part a. t. b. and s, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$6,554.86

SAME PROPERTY; Helen Talcott to E. L. Rowland, 13 East 63d St. 1-3 part, Sept. 18, 1917; attorney, same........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur W. Talcott to same, 2-3 parts, Sept. 18, 1917; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ella L. Rowland to M. K. L. Realty Corp., 353 5th Av, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, same........$100

100TH ST, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; South Jersey Land Co. to H. W. G. Realty Co., 50 Union Square, mtg $3,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

105TH ST, n s, 415.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.5x131.10; Stephen J. Duffy to Maurice Black, 318 West 51st St, all liens Dec. 26; attorney, Leon Levy, 220 West 42d St....$1

115TH ST, 76 East, s s, 80.6 ft w of Park Av, 67x24.6x irregular; Lorenzo M. Picabia to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Service Realty Co. to Herman Wald, 2,210 Vyse Av, and Max Goldwasser, 1,152 Ogden Av, Bronx, mtg $8,000, Dec. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........—

139TH ST, 268 West, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Land Estates, Inc., to Celia Schlesinger, 230 East 173d St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway......$100

138TH ST, 105 West, n s, 599 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11; Marie B. Murray to 105 West 138th Street Co., 44 Cedar St, mtg $10,000, Dec. 29; attorney, Arnim H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St $100

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 50 ft n of Fox St, 50x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Samuel Ascher, 518 East 6th St, Dec. 31, 1917; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$1

CASTLE HILL AV, n w corner of Starling Av, 205x108, except 25x108 on Castle Hill Av; Mary Welcker to William R. Reinhardt, 11 Crescent Place, Brooklyn, ½ part, Nov. 8, 1917; attorney, C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av $100

COLLEGE AV, e s, 120 ft s of 168th St, 40x100; Ulster Court Corporation to George Retz, 607 Eagle Av, mtg $30,200, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 73.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; Frederick D. Storey, executor, &c., to Sabina Rosen, 1,805 Crotona Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$5,000

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 115.6 ft n of North St, 80.3x103.4x54.5x100; George Dieckmann to Thomas J. Bannon, 51 East 129th St, mtg $5,500, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

JACKSON ST, e s, 25 ft s from n s of Lot 421, map of Unionport, 25x108; John Welcker to Julia Williams, 1,987 Clinton Av, mtg $1,500, Dec. 17; attorney, C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av........$100

ROAD from Williamsbridge to Westchester, w s, adjoining land now or late of James Robinson, contains 6.257 acres, known as Pearsall Homestead; Margaret S. Humphrey et al. to Woodmansten Realty Co., Williamsbridge Road, Dec. 27, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, 2,328 and 2,330, e s, 50x88.9; Annie Deutsch to Rime Building Co., 503 Willis Av, mtg $38,300, Dec. 31, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,000 ft e of 204th St, 50x81.1x50x83.5; Sigmund B. Heine to Herford Land Corporation, 521 West 150th St, mtg $11,500, Jan. 3; attorney, S. A. Potter, 79 East 180th St........$1

185TH ST, 287 East, n s, 25x100; Kathryn Daimher to Amelia R. Hunneke, 1,718 Crotona Park East, mtg $14,000, Oct. 20, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia R. Hunneke to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Nov. 10, 1917; same attorney........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benenson Realty Co. to Voychok Construction Co., 1,830 Mohegan Av, mtg $7,000, Jan. 4; same attorney..$100

164TH ST, 316 East, s s, 22x88.7; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Richard H. Moran, 280 East 164th St, Dec. 28; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$2,000

198TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Creston Av, 25.1x100.1; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York et al., executors, to William Hanselman, 45 Erwin Park Road, Montclair, N. J., Dec. 28, 1917; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $2,500

254TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of Post Rd, 25x100; Louis Bry to Margaret J. Carter, 225 West 254th St, Oct. 2, 1917; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 205, e s, 51.3 ft n of Fulton St, 24.9x93.1x24.9x90, 19-60 parts, a. t., Nov. 26, 1917; Pauline E. Piffard to Rilla W. Connor, Mt. Morris, N. Y., 2 years, int. as per bond; attorney, John F. Connor, Mt. Morris, N. Y........$6,500

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, n s, 102.1 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100, Jan. 3; George D. Bartholomew to Louisa F. Benton, 253 High St., Perth Amboy, N. J., 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. T. Randall, 149 Broadway..$1,000

1ST AV, 424, e s, 38.1 ft s of 25th St, 18x62; 1st Av, 426, e s, 20.3 ft s of 25th St, 17.9x41.2x irregular; 82d St, 312 West, s s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 16x102, Dec. 15; Thames Building and Contracting Co. to Samuel Bloch, 310 West 81st St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 42 Broadway $2,500

25TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 25x81.6, Dec. 31; Read & Keller, Inc., to Samuel Keller, 327 West 25th St., due Jan. 1, 1923, 4 p. c., prior mtg $23,000; attorneys, Hillquit & Levene, 30 Church St........$10,000

26TH ST, 313 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, Jan. 3; Rebecca H. Daly to Frank H. Daly and another, 2,742 8th Av, 3 years, prior mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,000

55TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5, building loan, Jan. 4; Arthur W. Corse to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c. until completion, then 5½ p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$15,000

55TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft w of 9th Av, 21.10x100.5, Jan. 4; The Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor to John Vogel, 7 Horton St., Jamaica, Borough of Queens, et al., 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

76TH ST, 39 West, n s, 227 ft e of Columbus Av, 22.11x102, Jan. 4; M. K. L. Realty Corporation to Louise R. Harris, 13 East 63d St, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$21,500

100TH ST, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, Jan. 2; H. W. G. Realty Co. to South Jersey Land Co., 220 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $8,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

103D ST, 127 East, n s, 278 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.11, Dec. 22; Sharon Baptist Church to Davy Erecting Co., 1,654 55th St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, West'n & Steinhart, 63 4th Av........$3,000

115TH ST, 76 East, s s, 80.6 ft w of Park Av, 67x24.6x irregular, Dec. 29; Service Realty Co. to Lorenzo M. Picabia, 306 West 91st St, due Jan. 2, 1921; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 50 ft n of Fox St, 50x100; Samuel Ascher to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, prior mtg $33,000, Dec. 31, 1917, due Jan. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St, ...$9,000

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 20 ft s of 156th St, 20x52.8; Adenaia Guagliardo to John Guagliardo, 727 Cauldwell Av, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 15, 1917, 5 years; attorney, Lewin & S., 290 Broadway........$1,000

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 73.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; Sabina Rosen to Frederick D. Storey, executor, 45 Meadow Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 3, 7 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$4,500

ROAD from Williamsbridge to Westchester, e s, 3,053 ft e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, contains 7.083 acres; D'Anjon Pearsall et al to Elisa S. Erlanger, 10 Rue Weber, Paris, France, Dec. 27, 1917, due Oct. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St........$10,500

ROAD from Williamsbridge to Westchester, w s, adjoining land of James Robinson, contains 6.257 acres, known as Pearsall Homestead; Woodmansten Realty Co., Inc., to Elisa S. Erlanger, 10 Rue Weber, Paris, France, Dec. 27, 1917, due Oct. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St........$24,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Margaret S. Humphrey, 336 Madison Av, prior mtg $24,000, Dec. 27, 1917, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Blackwell Bros., 63 Wall St........$18,500

185TH ST, 287 East, n s, 25x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Herman Lange, 223 Columbus Av, Jan. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

185TH ST, 287 East, n s, 25x100; Voychok Construction Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $7,000, Jan. 4, due Dec. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,690

RECORDED LEASE.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 200 West, store and part of basement; Rodin Studios, Inc., to Alfred D. Tiefenthal, 1,933 Broadway, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Walter E. Godfrey, 198 Broadway........$13,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, 47; Composite Metal Lath Co. against Salmagundi Club, owner; Siegel Building Corp., contractor........$98

BROADWAY, 2,124; William H. Tiedemann, Inc., against D. Katz, owner; Louis Tong, Louis Sik, and Moy S. Tighe, contractors.. ....$1,358

GREENE ST, 42 to 50; Candee, Smith & Holland Co. against Charles Laue, owner; Ernest Horner, contractor........$270

WEST END AV, 300; Casolaro Painting and Decorating Co., Inc., against Paterno Construction Co., owner and contractor...$6,770

31ST ST, 142 to 158 East; Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., against William H. Seaich, owner; 31st Street Corp., contractor..$4,347

WEST END AV, 905; Starobin Electrical Supply Co., Inc., against 905 West End Avenue Corp., owner; Neilson Bros., Inc., contractor........$448

66TH ST, 139 East; Starobin Electrical Supply Co., Inc., against East 66th Street Studio Building, owner; Neilson Bros., Inc., contractor........$874

105TH ST, 230 West; Starobin Electrical Supply Co., Inc., against T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, owner; Neilson Bros., Inc., contractor. $718

WEST END AV, 300; Starobin Electrical Supply Co., Inc., against Paterno Construction Co., owner; Neilson Bros., Inc., contractor........$618

BROADWAY, 2,124; Robinson Dumbwaiter Co., Inc., against Daniel Katz, owner; Wm. H. Tiedemann, Inc., contractor........$20

80TH ST, 529 to 533 East; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Fleischmann Vehicle Co., owner; Clark & Appeman, contractors..$843

57TH ST, 36 West; Charles Braun against Elizabeth L. Goodnow and Isabella L. Bigelow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., Inc., contractor, renewal........$196

SAME PROPERTY; same against Maison Charles Klein, Inc., owner; Maxim Construction Co., contractor, renewal........$519

Bronx.

RIVER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 162d St, 155x235; Max Blumberg against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; Thomas F. Pendens Co., Inc., contractor........$405

152D ST, 492 East; also Bergen Av, 611 and 613; Anton Wanisch against Wilhelmina Schneider, own and contractor........$253

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

48TH ST, 113 West; Morris Rosenberg et al. against Phebe A. Underhill et al., Sept. 17, 1917........$2,425

11TH ST, 341 East; Maintenance Co. against Rose Teven et al., May 9, 1917........$807

5TH AV, 47; Herman Glaser against Salmagundi Club et al., Dec. 31, 1917......$45

95TH ST, 128 West; Christopher Nally against Edw. L. Neuman et al., Jan. 12, 1917 ....$28

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

83D ST, s s, 312.6 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x98.9; Alicia L. Burke against David J. Gillespie et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

51ST ST, 421 East; N. Y. Investors Corp. against Julius Friedman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Swain.

DELANCEY ST, n w cor Cannon St, 30x50; German Savings Bank in the City of N. Y. against Rose Israel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.

OLIVER ST, e s, 55 ft n of South St, 40x50; Henry B. Closson et al. against John Richichi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. S. Wright.

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, n e cor 158th St, 53.8x101; Richard H. Jaeger et al. against Olds Holding Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. E. Davis.

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 100 ft s of Freeman St, 69.3x100; Morris E. Webber, as trustee, against Ann Building Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. P. Savage.

TOWNSEND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, 100x150; Maddalena Procario against J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Schafran.

LOT 523, map of Unionport, 24th Ward; Eva C. Stanton against William J. Hyland et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Berry.

PROSPECT AV, n w cor 168th St, 31.4x100; Dollar Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against Joseph F. Oliver et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Mackellar & Gerbracht.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

197TH ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 50x100; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. loans S. W. Corner 197th Street & Webster Avenue Corp., to erect — story building..$30,000

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—ALICE W. HODGES, Executrix of the estate of Amory G. Hodges, deceased, Complainant, against MONOROAD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Defendant.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Frederick J. Phillips, receiver of the property of the Monoroad Construction Company, the defendant herein, and on motion of George W. Phillips, Jr., attorney for said receiver, it is hereby

ORDERED that all creditors of said Monoroad Construction Company claiming to be entitled, upon making such contribution as may be later determined to the expenses of this litigation, to share in any distribution of assets of said corporation, shall file or cause to be filed duly verified proofs of claim with the Clerk of this Court on or before the 21st day of January, 1918; and it is further

ORDERED that all persons, firms or corporations claiming to be creditors of Monoroad Construction Company who shall not file their claims with said Clerk pursuant to the provisions of this order on or before said date, are hereby adjudged not to hold or have claims against said corporation valid in this proceeding, and shall not be entitled to share in any distribution of the assets thereof now or hereafter collected by the receiver herein; and it is further

ORDERED that on or before the 7th day of January, 1918, a copy of this order shall be published at least once in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record, and that a copy hereof shall be mailed to each and every creditor known to said receiver at the last known Post Office address of such creditor, and that such publishing and mailing shall constitute due, timely, and complete notice of the provisions hereof to all creditors and other parties in interest.

Dated, January 4th, 1918.

C. M. HOUGH, U. S. C. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section III., Paragraph H and Paragraph 642, Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 costume, black lace over white satin; 1 costume, black satin and jet beads; 1 costume, black satin, gold embroidery; 1 costume, brown tulle, coral and gold embroidery; 1 costume, white net, spangled over white satin. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 21, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 31, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Marshal.
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package of aigrettes and one tin box containing aigrettes. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 14, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 27, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley and E. Tudor Gross, Auctioneers.

Liquidation Sale by Public Auction

By order of Newell & Knowlton, Inc.,

Wednesday, January 16th, 1918

At 11 o'Clock A. M., on the Premises

North Central Street and Lawrence Branch, Portland Division,
Boston & Maine Railroad
PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

7—PARCELS OF REAL ESTATE—7

282—LOTS OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—282

To be sold separately, in lots to suit purchasers.

REAL ESTATE

PARCEL NO. 1—MANUFACTURING PLANT, on Railroad—with two artesian wells and reservoir—39,950 sq. ft. of land—4 buildings.
PARCELS NOS. 2, 3 and 6—SMALL MANUFACTURING SITES—on Railroad—containing respective areas of 36,500 sq. ft., 51,250 sq. ft. and 110,507 sq. ft.
PARCEL NO. 4—Frame Office Building (to be removed from premises.)
PARCEL NO. 5—Two Family House, with 12,000 sq. ft. of Land.
PARCEL NO. 7—Frame Barn and Wagon Shed, with 29,947 sq. ft. of Land.

282—LOTS OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—282

Consisting of: IRON and WOODEN TANKS, PUMPS, ENGINES, BOILERS, PIPING, SCALES, DYNAMO, BLOWERS, SHAFTING, BELTING, HORSES, WAGONS, FARMING TOOLS, OFFICE FURNITURE.

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LOFTS OR PART LOFTS
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4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES IN EQUITY.—No 7033 of 1917.—IN THE MATTER of the Estate of OWEN SHERLOCK late of 13 Pelican Street Sydney in the State of New South Wales Gentleman deceased intestate.—BETWEEN JOSEPH SHERLOCK Plaintiff AND JAMES KEENA Defendant

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Equitable Jurisdiction made in the above suit on the Twenty-fourth Day of August last the persons claiming to be the next-of-kin according to the Statutes for the Distribution of Intestate Estates of Owen Sherlock late of 13 Pelican Street Sydney in the State of New South Wales Gentleman deceased intestate living at the time of his death on the Eighteenth day of October one thousand nine hundred and sixteen or to be the legal personal representatives of such of the said next-of-kin as have since died are by themselves or their solicitors on or before the Thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eighteen to come in and prove their claims at the office of the Master in Equity Supreme Court of New South Wales Elizabeth Street Sydney New South Wales Australia by filing in the said office an Affidavit stating the nature and particulars of their respective claims or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

WEDNESDAY the Twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eighteen at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the Office of the said Master in Equity is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

DATED this Twenty-fifth day of October 1917.

H. P. OWEN Master in Equity
Allen Allen & Hemsley Solicitors Wigram House Castlereagh Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 4, for the County of Philadelphia, March Term, 1917.—No. 841.—CLEMENT F. BENOIT vs. ESTELLE M. BENOIT.—To Estelle M. Benoit, late of Brooklyn, New York:

You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above case, in which your husband, Clement F. Benoit, has brought suit against you for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion and indignities to the person, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony at my office, 618-19 Stephen Girard Building, 12th St. above Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Friday, February 1st, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., where and when you may attend with witnesses if you so desire.

ROBERT S. BRIGHT,
Master.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—STANDARD THREAD COMPANY, Plaintiff, against PEDRO SLIM, conducting business under the name and style of SLIM HERMANOS, SUC'R, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 21st, 1917.

EMANUEL van DERNOOT,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Pedro Slim, conducting business under the name and style of Slim Hermanos, Suc'r:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, filed with the complaint on the 28th day of December, 1917, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the original summons and complaint having been filed in said office on December 21st, 1917.

Dated New York, December 28th, 1917.

EMANUEL van DERNOOT,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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8 rooms, corner apartment, sublet; very reasonable rent.
137 West 110th St. Facing Central Park.
6 & 7 ROOMS, $60-$65.
Apply on Premises, or to
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New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare. 8 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

Country place, 36 acres, beautifully located on hillside, 20 miles north of Baltimore, near station; fine trees, running stream, excellent water system; 10-room house, bath, furnace, fireplace; outbuildings, including tenant house in excellent condition; $8,000, includes stock, implements, crops, household furniture. Owner, 1,211 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Money-making truck farm, in town on railroad, six acres; part muck irrigation; good 8-room house, barn, greenhouse, poultry house; variety fruit, pure water, gas. Write Box 409, Batavia, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ATTENTION, BUSH TERMINAL TENANTS

To let, vacant building 1,065 and 1,667 Broadway, corner Lawton St., opposite Reid Av., Brooklyn; 6 floors, 45x100; electric elevator; no manufacturing. F. Grasmann, office of William Bacher, 957 Broadway, Brooklyn.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST. ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS. ALL CONVENIENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LOFTS, FLOORS, OFFICES,
2,500 SQ. FT.
LIGHT, MODERN, FIREPROOF.
106 EAST 19TH ST.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $25.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

5TH AV. AND 19TH ST.
Large, light loft, with elevator service, at reasonable figure. Apply to
GILL ENGRAVING CO., 140 5th Av.

For Rent.—Desk space or showroom space in attractive office with or without service; wonderful location. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1205.

49th, 47 West.—Large parlor floor, any light business; also ground floor suite for doctor; newly decorated.

East 23d St.—Fine big loft, 5,000 sq. ft.; also basement, 4,000 sq. ft. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St.

Newly furnished private office. Thoma & Sons, 258 Broadway.

North light, ten feet square. Dunne, 15 West 38th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Office five or six hundred feet, near 4th Av., between 17th and 32d Sts.; must be cheap; do not manufacture; prefer small office and stock room. G 122 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Miscellaneous.

Florida furnished house to rent; one on Biscayne Bay, with launch. The Bliss Properties, Inc., 303 13th St., Miami, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

80th, East.—Lower part house, suitable for physician, dentist. Telephone Lenox 9169.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

50TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 4 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, front apartment; hours 9 to 1, except Sundays. Turner.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished 3 rooms, bath; every convenience; $90. Murray Hill 9281.

81ST ST., 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Fenton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 713.—Furnished apartment, large rooms, kitchen, also studio. Phone Plaza 8142.

TO SUBLET.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

UNIQUE 5-room studio apartment to sublet for month or two; Steinway grand piano. Phone 843 Madison.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH ST., 44 WEST.—Beautiful apartment; electric lights; with or without service.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

51ST, 318 WEST, (Apartment 22W.)—Sunny; elevator; 6 rooms; telephone, piano; sublet $100.

52D, 46 WEST, (first floor.)—Excellent location doctor's office or bachelor. Rhinelander 2350.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Facing south, three rooms, kitchen, bath; new building; $300, or open to offer. Jones, Circle 3560.

58TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptional two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment to sublet. 6180 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST, Duplex Apartment No. 315.—Three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free; club privileges in restaurant. Superintendent.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive two-room furnished, unfurnished suite; all improvements; plenty heat.

77TH.—Furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month; particulars. Schuyler 7207.

79TH, 225 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—One room, bath, kitchenette, electricity, $15.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny front basement; electricity; kitchenette; high-class house.

86TH ST., 260 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; separate entrance on Broadway.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Private house; large back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; electricity, service; $50.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—High-class large room and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; $45.

97TH ST., (745 West End Av.)—Three high-class rooms, kitchenette; or separate.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Apartment to rent; eight rooms and bath; silver, linen, piano, large victrola; elegantly furnished; private family; leaving city; exchange references. E. S., Apt. 9.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

122D ST., 620 WEST, (Apt. 26.)—Sublet completely furnished 6 rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected lists. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Bargain.—Corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished; wonderful river view; five months. Hubert, Columbus 361.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333.—Exceptional 9-room apartment, 3 baths; furnished or unfurnished; 6 months, year; bargain. Inquire Apartment 26.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454. (Apartment 8.)—Will rent, furnished, 4 rooms and foyer of my 8-room corner apartment; large, light, airy rooms, attractively furnished.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

In the eighties, seven room corner apartment, two connecting master bedrooms, elegantly, completely furnished; two or three months. Call mornings, Schuyler 2942.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT; large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

LOWER 5TH AV.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional; living, dining, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; maid service; six months. Madison Square 7894. Hart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (114th-115th.)—Exquisitely furnished front corner apartment; twelfth floor, 10 rooms, 3 baths; short or long lease; drawing room, music room, library, and dining connecting; ideal for entertaining; 4 master bedrooms; $325 a month; less conditionally. Private telephone 672 Morningside, Evans, 12B; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Sublet handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, grand player piano, victrola; superb view; linen, silver; immediate possession. Cayle, 6570 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 790.—Furnished five-room apartment for Winter months or longer; $175 per month. Phone Bryant 3745 after 10 A. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, light apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet. Cardoza.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—9 rooms, 3 baths, all sunny, eleventh floor, corner, newly, beautifully furnished, new building, $500 till June or longer. Telephone Riverside 8286.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV, 229, (36th St.)—Parlor floor, large three-room corner suite, with a bath, kitchenette. Murray Hill 427.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6143.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12 WEST.—Two rooms, 10th floor; newly decorated; splendid exposure; rent reasonable.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Single room apartment; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace; southern exposure, French windows; $60 monthly; also large ground floor studio, with skylight, $100 monthly. Chelsea 3272.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Attractively decorated elevator apartment; every modern convenience; 6 beautiful, large rooms, bath, $60.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

BEAUTIFUL 7-room apartment, Washington Heights; sublease $65. Phone Audubon 2400.

FLOOR to let, private Jewish house, 100th St. and West End Av. Inquire, 4-6, Sunday, Monday, 226 West 105th.

FOUR rooms, bath, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $42. Inquire Supt., 435 West 123d.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartment, Riverside Drive preferred, south of 80th St.; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath; possession Feb. 1 to April 1. Phone Hanover 4870. Mr. Rogers.

Widow with four-year-old daughter wishes to share apartment with business woman or teacher; best references given and required. Columbus 7776.

Refined lady and daughter wish furnished apartment of five or six rooms, moderately priced; references; between 72d and 116th, west side. Columbus 7776.

Two, three, or four rooms, with kitchen, or unfurnished five to six rooms, west side, between 72d and 110th Sts.; moderate rent. P 190 Times.

Couple want small housekeeping apartment for two or three months; rent not over $100 month; best care; highest reference. P 185 Times.

SMALL kitchenette apartment, near Columbia. Phone today, 10 to 12, Morningside 3350.

Music student would like to have use of or rent studio, furnished or unfurnished. O 240 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

WANTED at once, four to six room unfurnished apartment in some large, desirable apartment house. M 110 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Medium steam-heated room; electricity.

15TH, 103 EAST.—Private residence, well furnished studio room, with or without bath; double or single; reference.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

43D, 11 EAST.—Attractive suite; private bath; other rooms; $4, $7; gentlemen.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Very large room, private bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity, telephone.

53D, 59 EAST.—Suite, two beds; southern exposure; one-two gentlemen; electricity; references.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Two large rooms, private bath; small single rooms; first class.

31ST, 166 EAST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath; electricity; large closets; gentlemen only.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor, running water, open fireplace, piano; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam heat, electricity; board optional; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

37TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room; also front parlor; well heated.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small parlor, overlooking park; studio or office; exclusive house; references.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; also single rooms, well furnished; good heat; reasonable rents; elevator.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Very desirable room; elevator. Apt. 6G. Circle 2131.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; steam heat, electricity; reference.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and medium warm rooms, private bath; exceptional accommodations; reasonable.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure, modern conveniences. Buckley.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; dressing room, kitchenette; electricity; steam; references.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class suites and single rooms, with bath; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional. Telephone Col. 9939.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, twin beds, parlor floor; modern conveniences.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Magnificently furnished, large, sunny single room; bath; telephone, heat, electricity.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, warm, sunny, large room; private bath; electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Two rooms, bath; heat, (coal in cellar;) gentlemen. 1,242 Columbus.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Warm, attractive room, electricity; gentlemen preferred.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room, shower, electricity; elevator; reasonable. Debernyz. Columbus 3588.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large front room and bath; beautiful view; electricity; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium-size rooms.

73D, 103 WEST.—Warmly heated front parlor, southern exposure; use of piano.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; JAP SERVICE; BACHELOR.

73D, 271 WEST.—Large room, bath, medium and small, bath adjoining; electricity; references.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful, sunny suite; select, modern apartment. Columbus 7248. Salvin.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished; electricity; adjoining bath, southern exposure.

75TH ST., 123 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; other room, adjoining bath; exclusive.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; hot water; one or two gentlemen, business woman; also small, light room.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-heated room, kitchenette; also small room.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large warm room, private bath; electric light; single room; reference.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large double rooms; lavatories, telephone, electricity; references.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New Norece Hall Annex; large and single rooms, kitchenette optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive front parlor alcove; running water; small room.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Large, well heated, sunny room, with or without private bath.

80TH, WEST.—Mother and son occupy elegant apartment West 80th; will share two refined business men, couple; references. Schuyler 5448.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and small rooms adjoining bath; convenient to "L"; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant front room (parlor floor), private house. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Two large, front rooms, adjoining bath; well heated; conveniences. Kenny.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; electricity; private house; board optional; references.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, warm rooms, all conveniences; refined surroundings. Telephone.

86TH, 533, (West End Av.)—Attractive room, connecting bath; electricity; every convenience; references.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite; rooms well heated; elevator; references. King.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, $8; gentleman only.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath; kitchenette; high class house.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Exceptional large room, suitable one, two gentlemen; $12; well heated.

88TH, 48 WEST.—Exceptional large, small front room, running water; telephone; private; references.

88TH, 48 WEST.—Suitable for one, two gentlemen, large, small room; telephone; private.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room, private house, occupied by owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Front room, adjoining parlor, bright, sunny; lady preferred; references. Apt. 41.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Two single rooms; small private family; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Attractive room, private lavatory; all conveniences; subway express. Apartment 2D.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room, private bath, telephone; gentlemen; $7.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, in comfortable home. Apartment 41.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Small hall room, steam heated, adjoining bath; two flights; $3.

103D, 216 WEST, (Broadway, corner 103d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; running water. French.

106TH, WEST.—Nicely furnished room, $3.50 per week; electricity; gentlemen. Academy 1936.

108TH ST., 301 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; private family. Call, 5-7, Lasover.

110TH ST., 501 WEST.—Bed, living room, attractively furnished, in high-class apartment overlooking Cathedral Park; warm; southeasterly exposure; one block from subway; also two connecting, with lavatory; $6 and $8 weekly; references. Apt. 29.

110TH, 509 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Newly furnished outside room; running water.

113TH, 549 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, southern; handsomely furnished; heat, hot water; refined; two gentlemen, couple; kitchen. 3407 Morningside.

116TH, (near Riverside and Columbia.)—Sunny front room. Telephone Morningside 6487.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator apartment; fine location. Mrs. Appleton.

162D, 539 WEST.—Two sunny rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable; after 6. Bennett.

170TH, 617 WEST.—Independent, large room, bath, telephone, electricity, large closet; suitable for one or two; in refined small family; reasonable. Apartment 4A.

BROADWAY, 2,030.—Beautifully furnished suite, two large rooms; private bath; light apartment; one or two adults. Phone Col. 4237.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (123d.)—Large, comfortable room, running water; gentleman preferred. Apartment 25.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Bachelor quarters, large outside room, modern conveniences. Dr. Mayer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 391.—Small front room, steam, bath, telephone, $4. Jorgensen

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable prices. Apply to Superintendent.

Doctor's office, beautiful suite in exceptional home, especially suitable for doctor. 519 West End Av., (corner 85th.) 5538 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, overlooking Park; charming, warm, front room; desirable surroundings and conveniences. Please phone Morningside 9035; references.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished, large, well-heated room for gentleman, with family of two.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.
WARM ROOMS TO LET.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (between 114th: 115th,) 2 squares from Broadway subway.—Handsomely furnished front room, 12th floor, overlooking Hudson, $35 month one, $45 two, suite $75 month; private family. Apartment 12B. Private phone 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (80th.)—Beautiful rooms facing Drive; also 3-room apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE, (341 West 77th.)—Heat guaranteed; 1, 2 rooms, bath, $75-$150 month.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations, single or suite; bath; breakfast. 3050 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 319, (cor. 85th.)—Beautiful, furnished room in exclusive residence; electricity, steam heat. Phone 5538 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 664.—Elegant large and small well-heated rooms; running water; twin beds; private home.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 DORCHESTER ROAD.—Warm large room, nicely furnished; private family; running water, private bath, steam, electricity; gentlemen; block Brighton Beach "L," Cortelyou Road Station. Telephone 2057 Flatbush.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; attractive room; references exchanged. 755 Main.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—2 large front rooms, unfurnished; private family. Lily Gowns.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young business woman wants pleasant, nicely furnished room with private bath, breakfast and supper; private family or high-class boarding house, 70s or 80s; reasonable. Room 811, 320 Broadway.

Young Japanese business man wants room with American family; private; west side; prefer near 72d. G 135 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Attractive double, single rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome rooms, southern exposure; heat; running water; home table, telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining, excellent table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, private bath; electric light, plenty heat, hot water; suit particular people; Southern cooking.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double, single rooms, private bath; table boarders accommodated.

72D, 122 WEST.—Studio, suitable living room; private bath; also single; gentleman only.

72D, 261 WEST.—Handsome large front room, private bath; small room; excellent table.

77TH, 20 WEST.—Very desirable large room; excellent table; Southern cooking; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, warm, steam-heated rooms, en suite or single; excellent home table; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—"The Little House," rooms, bath adjoining; delicious home table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Front room, second floor; also studio with grand piano.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large rooms, connecting bath; all modern conveniences; excellent board; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Unexpected vacancy; two large, attractive rooms; excellent table; moderate.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; private baths; continuous heat; Southern cooking.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large double room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen; couple.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor dining room, private bath; telephone, electricity.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms; private residence; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, offers very large steam heated front room; also single room; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

146TH, 524 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath, telephone, electricity, large closet, suitable 2 gentlemen, couple; all home comforts; excellent table; pleasant surroundings; small private family; maid service; references; $8. Apt. 7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Steam-heated rooms, superior board, $10-$12. Morningside 4960. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms, excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 541, (Corner 86th.)—Attractively furnished room; social parlors; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 693, (94TH.)—Large, newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths, meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN wants room, breakfast, small private family, apartment; terms. G 130 Times.

Business woman wishes room, breakfast, dinner; state price and particulars. G 134 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

BUICK late 1917 little six touring. Plaza 8142. Itter, 713 Madison Av.

CADILLAC 1916 BERLIN.
7-passenger; full four-door; used about 7,000 miles; guaranteed in every way; color Brewster green; beautiful brown upholstering; must sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN.
5-passenger; fully equipped in every way; repainted; color, Brewster green; condition guaranteed; bargain. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 TOWN CAR.
7-passenger; fully equipped; condition guaranteed; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; will sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET.
4-passenger; run about 8,000 miles; fully equipped; condition like new; must be seen to be appreciated. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC limousine, 8 cylinder, equal brand new; sacrifice $975; trades considered. Sandman, 216 State St., Brooklyn. Main 1391.

CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, overhauled and refinished, exceptional bargain, $1,350. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

CHEVROLET 1916 TOURING CAR,
model Baby Grand; good condition; good shoes; looks like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE 15 H. P. LIMOUSINE FOR SALE; BREWSTER BODY; GOOD CONDITION. CAN BE SEEN AT BILTMORE GARAGE, 205 EAST 47TH ST.

DODGE BROTHERS sedan; driven 5,000 miles; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition; equipped with front and rear bumpers and new extra shoe.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; we are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super "6," 1916 model cabriolet; 3 passenger; the ideal Winter car; in elegant condition; run about 5,000 miles; will sacrifice to quick purchaser. Phone J. E. St. Clair, St. Nicholas 9300.

HUDSON 1914, 6-54, 7-passenger touring; rebuilt and painted; a bargain; any demonstration. Morris, 149 West 49th.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

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The New York Times

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HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

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MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition.
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Exceptional condition; ready to be used immediately; real cheap. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918 Brougham; also touring car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1918 Roadster, 8 cylinder, 4 passenger, used four months; perfect condition; cord tires, one extra, new; must sell at once. N 147 Times.

1918 PIERCE ARROW 4-passenger Town Brougham. Absolutely perfect. Driven 2,000 miles. Will sacrifice. R. E. Broatch, 886 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Noble 515.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

REO 1916 TOURING; DRIVEN 5,000 MILES; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

REO 1917, 5 passenger, with Winter top, convertible into sedan; mechanically perfect; any reasonable offer accepted. Gramercy 4624.

ROLLS-ROYCE.—Before storing, (leaving for France 15th,) offer sedan and touring, also Alpine touring; late models. Apartment 8C, 949 West End Av.

R. & L. Electric town car, 1913 model; closed body, four seats inside, two outside; quiet colors; has had light service and is in prime condition; inspection invited; price, ready for use, $700. X 375 Times Annex.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. 1915 TOWN CAR, SEPARATE TOURING BODY; JUST OVERHAULED, NEWLY PAINTED; PERFECT CONDITION; MODERN EQUIPMENT; SACRIFICE TO QUICK BUYER. COLUMBUS 9113.

S. G. V. 1912 limousine in good running order. 226 East 54th St.

STEARNS KNIGHT limousine, 1917, 8 cylinder; this car is practically new condition; interiors renovated, newly painted; linings, fixtures, and accessories of the best; luxurious, roomy body; sold with FACTORY BRANCH BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-cylinder, 1917, 4-passenger coupe, painted Rolls-Royce blue; practically new; sacrifice. Dr. Lumenfeld, 507 7th Av. Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER 1916 six-cylinder coupe; paint in good condition and engine in fine order; has been run about 6,000 miles by the owner; fine car for a doctor; price reasonable; can be seen by appointment only. H. N. Dunham, 487 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone—Rector 8900 daily from 10 to 4; Prospect 4839-R evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes, touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTER INCLOSURE for Packard; excellent condition; $150. G. Ryan, 26 W. 61st.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 PAIGE LIGHT "6" TOURING.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE Roadster, Winter Top; price $375.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter, $250.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

USED CARS FOR SALE.
FORDS.
1916 Runabout, demount. wheels, perf. cond., $185.
1916 Chassis, demount. wheels, good cond. $135.
1914 Touring, good condition, $125.
30 Other used Fords, at attractive prices.
Commercial bodies, used and new.
Tires and tubes, standard makes.
At less than dealers' prices.
Excellent opportunity for dealers.
All cars guaranteed as represented.
Bronx County Auto Co., Inc., Ford Agents, 607 Bergen Av., (152d.) Tel. 8081 Melrose.

LIMOUSINES.
CADILLAC "8." Exceptional Condition.
STEARNS "4." NEW; MILEAGE 1,600.
Two handsomest limousines for sale in N. Y. City. Positively ready to be used immediately, without expenditure of any kind. Both cars look absolutely new, and can be bought practically at your own price. Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

ELECTRIC Delivery, closed body; general vehicle; Edison batteries; good condition; bargain. 946 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE. — Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 810-812 West 143d. Phone Audubon 8575.

DEAD STORAGE, (automobiles,) $3 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

AUTO STORAGE, commercial, &c., $3 month. 170th St., Cromwell Av., Bronx. 1573 Melrose.

Automobile Bodies.

CUSTOM BUILT town car body, new, partially complete; will mount, paint, and upholster to your specifications, $1,250; original price $2,000; also 4-passenger sedan body, immediate delivery. N 113 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED
Cadillac, 1916 or 1917 roadster, or 5-pass. phaeton; must be in good condition and price right. N 148 Times.

TRUCK wanted, one to two ton, for cash, or will trade for automobile. Telephone to Circle 2476.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

CASHIER, Bookkeeper, Swiss, French linguist, bonded, seeks situation in good hotel or restaurant. R 8 Times.

CHAMBERMAID wants position; disengaged soon; reference. X 364 Times Annex.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English branches, Latin, French, school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Respectable, middle-aged woman, excellent cook, with best references, wishes position as housekeeper in good situated family. Box 500, 1,076 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY.—Christian capable taking entire charge of details; high school graduate; have thorough understanding of engineering and mechanical terms; translate French; age 21; former salary $25; references. G 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY.—5 years' experience; conscientious, competent; capable handling office details; highest credentials; knowledge bookkeeping; $20. N 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take and transcribe dictation accurately; two years' experience; ambitious. Sadie Rudolph, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, high school education, desires permanent position. W 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, $8; accurate, willing. Anna Kerstein, 200 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

TEACHER.—French teacher, highest references, wishes position. Address Madame D., 208 West 59th.

YOUNG Frenchwoman would like to care for one or more children few hours daily; very good sewer. K., 270 West 23d.

YOUNG LADY, three years' training, desires hospital position; undergraduate nurse. Ref. Central Register, D. C. "S." 2,037 1st St. N W, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER. High-grade accountant, can assume complete charge of accounting department and manage office force; ten years' broad experience; university graduate; American; exempt. P 175 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systems; books balanced, closed; financial statements. Worth 5409 or W 331 Times Downtown.

Agencies wanted for Montreal City by experienced man having splendid connection with retail dry goods and gents' furnishing trade. Agency, Box 1934, Montreal.

BEGINNER.—Ambitious stenotypist; able to take and transcribe accurately. James Hynes, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; 19; high school graduate; experienced in controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; salary $15. O 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19½; experienced controlling accounts; stenographer; high school graduate; $18. P 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Not in draft, fully experienced; take charge complete set. A. K., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; competent take complete charge; salary $25. G 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,047 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, valet, cook, houseman, age 28; mechanic, good cook; high reference; any place; family or gentleman. Philippine, 142 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 10 years' experience on foreign and American cars; can furnish best of references. A. Nolan, 254 West 100th St. Academy 945.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 33; vast experience; unquestionable references. Mayer, 1,160 Bryant Av., Bronx. Phone 1221 Intervale.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employer desires to place chauffeur of long experience; competent mechanic; salary, $25. Phone Chelsea 6683.

CHAUFFEUR, 17 years driving experience foreign, American cars. George Paige, 200 West 107th. Telephone Academy 1345.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (40,) experienced driver; city references. Box 64, 1,515 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, 7 years' experience. Gillis, 227 East 72d. Rhinelander 3250.

CLERK and experienced inside man, 28 years of age, married, wishes to connect with reliable firm; preferably hat and cap manufacturer. G 91 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, (28,) bookkeeper, auditor, paymaster, &c.; exempted; unquestionable reference. N 399 Times Downtown.

DENTIST.—Five years' experience; take charge advertising, or ethical practice, or assistant; expert operator, extractionist, contractor. X 355 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN and designer on structural work for buildings, bridges, miscellaneous structures; also experienced on mechanical work; 10 years' experience; graduate civil engineer. P 155 Times.

EXECUTIVE, highest ability, general export and import; fluent English, Spanish, French, German, Dutch; willing to travel anywhere; wants opportunity to prove usefulness. W 373 Times Downtown.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT, familiar with French trade, also good salesman, desires position; hardware preferred. A 104 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST constructs automatic devices, &c.; desires employment. Excellent, 58 12th St., Hoboken.

MAN of integrity, 39, efficient, initiative, use his head; make his services invaluable if given opportunity. G 126 Times.

MAN, 55 years, reliable; good handwriting; clerical work. C. Strube, 218 East 203d.

MASON.—Repair fireplaces and chimneys in and around city; reliable. Axel Myren, 2,131 Strang Av. Telephone 1183 Woodlawn.

SALES MANAGER, executive with record, seeks connection; six years with leading corporation; ability to plan selling campaigns, and energy to market products. G 98 Times.

SALESMAN, 20 years' experience in city; out owing to war; references. P 173 Times.

SECRETARY OR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE; lawyer, 31, financial and mercantile experience, stenographer, typewriter, knowledge of French, seeks desirable connection; highly recommended. R 2 Times.

SCULPTOR WISHES WAR WORK.
Obligations make enlistment impossible; my chief assets are ability to hustle, knowledge of construction and things mechanical; can show successful record and would make good in executive work not entailing special training. X 347 Times Annex.

TEACHER of mathematics, successful high school experience, seeks position in preparatory school. Box 348 Times, 272 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, expert on transportation, six years in business for himself, wants a position with reasonable hours and living wage, preferably with a steamship company; excellent references. R 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt, six years' experience filing, typewriting, assistant bookkeeping; references; thoroughly reliable. O 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position in office; high school education. O 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position with reliable house; salary $10. O 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, seeks position with reliable mercantile concern. W 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22; will travel; strong and healthy; good education. P 197 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING.—A downtown advertising agency has opening in their copy department for stenographer who is also experienced in handling printing, plates, &c. Address, stating qualifications and salary wanted, L. Z., 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, double entry, trial balance, control account, for Brooklyn concern; steady employment; fair salary to right applicant; state reference and salary. Box 668, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 22-45 years, quick and accurate, wanted by a long-established concern in Jersey City; state in handwriting age, race, education, experience, and salary expected. Address X 366 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Experienced double entry bookkeepers and cost accountants in large manufacturing concern; state salary, references, and full particulars. N. Y. P. O. Box 28, Station S.

COLORISTS.—Air brush artists; only those experienced on pictures need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS IN EXPERTS CAN MAKE $20 WEEK, WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DESIGNER on kimonos and negligees; experienced only need apply. Nasrallah & Meena, 48 West 25th St.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, English or French nursery governess, to go to country for two children, 2½ and 5 years, oldest child in school mornings. Call 222 Riverside Drive, before 11. J. E. Pye.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE MODELS FOR MILLINERY. GOOD SALARIES. PERMANENT POSITIONS.
JOSEPH, 632 FIFTH AV.

MODEL, 16 SIZE, MISSES' suits; must be stylish figure, small, 36 bust, for showroom samples. Apply all week, Heineman, 28 West 27th St.

MRS. J. L. DIETRICH will be at the McAlpin Hotel, Room A, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday of next week for the purpose of engaging the services of four educated, ambitious women for special educational work. Call in person from 10 to 4. No telephone interviews.

NURSE or nurse girl for seven months baby. Call Sunday and Monday, Mrs. Cooper, 790 Riverside Drive. Get off 157th St. subway. Apt. 11D.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman, attractive personality; experience unnecessary; high-class, dignified position, paying big returns; excellent future; salary or commission. Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER for a permanent position by a long-established concern in Jersey City; must be capable, have had 2 years' experience, and be at least 21 years; state age, race, school education, stenographic experience, and salary expected. Address X 354 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced in machinery and engineering lines; write fully, own handwriting; salary $18-$20. W 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted in wholesale house; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. N 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER; salary $12 week. Department M., Intertype Corporation, foot Montague St., Brooklyn.

TYPEWRITER and BILL CLERK. Apply Chas. F. Rogers & Co., 519 West 29th.

TYPIST, &c.—Experienced young woman as typist and business phonograph operator; knowledge of shorthand also an advantage but not absolutely essential; must be rapid and accurate, with good education; somebody who will be permanent if arrangement is mutually satisfactory and who appreciates good treatment and the surroundings that may be expected in an office under religious auspices; write, giving age, experience, education, present position and salary, salary expected, references, including name, address and denomination of pastor, and state when available. R 7 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing. Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

WOMEN—GET INTO TRAINING!—Business and the Government need accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, trained office workers of all classes. Pace Courses provide the necessary training. Write for Booklet 19 giving details. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Junior accountants required immediately by firm of public accountants; salary $25 to $40 weekly, according to ability. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, and full details of experience. Box N 386 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—First-class accountant and office manager; state full details. Address O 236 Times Downtown.

AEROPLANE INSTRUCTOR.—In school for mechanics, a man well up in aeroplane construction, planes, fusilage, landing chassis, wiring, truing-up, controls, &c. Write or call. Room 202, 112 West 42d St.

ARCHITECT'S ASSISTANT, bright, neat and well mannered young man; $10 to start; hours 9 to 5. N 137 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN A LARGE, WELL-KNOWN DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; SALARY $25. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, &c., DUANE ST., W 380 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BLACKSMITH.—For general machine shop work and special forging. Millitor Corp., Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper and cost accountant, by large manufacturing concern; state age, references, salary and full particulars. Address Competent, P. O. Box 28, Station S, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER and ordinary typist wanted; must be active and not afraid of a little extra work; state salary expected; references required. Address Permanent, 61 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in office importing house; $12 start; state age and reference. B. T., 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Settled man, familiar corporation accounting; state salary and references. R 4 Times.

BOY, about 16 or 17 years of age, for downtown insurance office; no experience necessary, but must have good education; salary $8 week to start; mention age, religion, and education. O 211 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, publishing office, 9 to 5; good opportunity for bright boy. Address in own handwriting, stating salary and nationality, Room 1206, 2 West 45th St.

BOY wanted to assist in office and run errands; salary, $8; closed Saturdays, open Sundays. G 132 Times.

BOY, bright, for 5th Av. establishment; good opportunity; references. Write M. X., Box 60, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

BOY wanted for light clerical work and errands; good opportunity for bright boy. W 361 Times Downtown.

BOY, experienced, to assist in piece goods department. Nathan Schuss & Co., 2 W. 33d.

BOY in printing office. C. G. Burgoyne, 72 Spring St., Manhattan.

BUS CONDUCTORS.

Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c. an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY,
10 EAST 102D ST.

CABLE CLERK, experienced, accustomed to handling cable codes, required by foreign department of downtown bank; must operate typewriter; application must be in own handwriting, stating experience, references, previous employment, age, and salary expected. O 233 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST. — Good opportunity for capable chemist familiar with the manufacture of aromatic and medicinal chemicals, synthetics, dyes, &c.; state education and qualifications. Address P 129 Times.

CLERKS, seniors and juniors, draft exempt, accounting department large corporation; state age, experience, training, salary expected. O 229 Times Downtown.

"CLOTHING SALESMEN."

MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. AT WANAMAKER'S, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, THIRD GALLERY, NEW BUILDING.

COLLECTOR.—Installment collector, sober, reliable, energetic; must give first-class references and furnish bond, (we pay expense of bond,) straight salary. Address with full particulars. N 186 Times.

COPPERSMITH wanted at once. Apply Engineer, National Sugar Refinery, foot of Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

CUTTER, EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES; ONE WHO HAS KNOWLEDGE OF GRADING PATTERNS; STEADY POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. SMART SET DRESS CO., 32 WEST 31ST.

DESIGNER WANTED.—Must be experienced in hand-wrought lighting fixtures. Box B 262, Grand St., Adv. Agency.

DIE MAKERS.—Several first-class men, familiar with sub-press die work; only men familiar with this class of work need apply. H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., Brooklyn.

DOWNTOWN BANK requires services of young man (20) with at least two years' high school education and knowledge of bookkeeping; answers not stating age, experience, previous employment, and salary expected will not be considered. O 232 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced mechanical, detailing and tracers for work on U. S. Government aeroplane engines; bring sample of work and be ready to start if acceptable. Apply Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED. — EXPERIENCED ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN TO WORK ON PLANS FOR AN IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT PROJECT; GOOD WAGES TO RIGHT MEN; APPLY 4TH FLOOR, 244 MADISON AV., COR. 38TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, detail men on high-grade automobile work; also first-class checker; in your reply state age, nationality, experience, and wages expected. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced, for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIANS.—The Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation at New Brunswick, N. J., are in need of first-class electricians experienced on conduit and motor work, J. & L. operators, J. & L. job setters, universal milling machine operator experienced on experimental work, general job setter Gisholt operator. If qualified for any of the above positions, please report at once at the employment office with tools ready to go to work.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOOKKEEPER, 24; must have had actual experience in handling foreign ledgers; good opportunity for right man; answers must give experience, references, salary expected, and age. O 231 Times Downtown.

GAUGEMAKERS.
first-class men, to make and check gauges. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

LIFE INSURANCE CASHIER.

ONE WHO HAS HAD LARGE EXPERIENCE AND SOME EXECUTIVE ABILITY; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, COMPANIES WORKED FOR, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS LARGE OFFICE, O 201 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LABORERS—500 WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply Submarine Boat Corporation, Port Newark Terminal, Newark, N. J., from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., or State Public Employment Bureau, 310 Jay Street, near Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., from 8 A. M. to 12, or branch employment office, 875 Broad St., Newark, N. J., from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, first-class men for boring mill, vertical milling, and radial drill presswork; applicants must work from blueprints and to micrometer measurements; in your reply state fully nationality, age, and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

MACHINIST.—All around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent; traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MAN familiar with high-speed tape looms wanted as manufacturing assistant. X 363 Times Annex.

MASTER MECHANIC.—Must be familiar with die work and metal patterns; superintend small plant out of town. U. S. Expansion Bolt Co., 25 Elm St., New York.

METALLURGIST.—Wanted, as assistant in well equipped metallurgical laboratory of large Baltimore manufacturing plant; experience or knowledge of heat treatment and metallography especially desired; state age, training, experience, and salary expected. Address Employment Manager, Crown Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of bookkeeping, desired; salary $20 per week; opportunity for right man. F. J., O 227 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large manufacturing concern; only experienced need apply; good chance for advancement. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court and Huntington Sts., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted by manufacturing concern; opportunity for advancement. O 228 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.

To be assistant to head of departmental division.

A positon of responsibility which offers a big opportunity to develop in sales work.

GENERAL MECHANICAL KNOWLEDGE PREFERRED.

Make application by letter to Mr. Howard.

State age and send photograph.

All applications will be considered confidential.

HYATT ROLLER BEARING CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALES MANAGER. — A WELL-KNOWN HOUSE MAKING A POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF SILK DRESSES WANTS A CITY AND OFFICE TRADE MAN ALSO TO MANAGE THE ENTIRE SELLING; ONLY THOSE WITH PROVEN ABILITY SHOULD APPLY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE EXCEL MANUFACTURING CO., 145 WEST 30TH.

SALESMEN.—We wish to add to and rebuild our sales force, as we have lost a great many of our salesmen through the draft; we offer you the opportunity of your life if you are clean cut, honest, and have a proven record as a salesman; a good education essential to your success; drawing account against commission. A. S., 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Stock and bond; responsible man, with a proven record, to represent high grade security house; offering consists of first mortgage bond and Capital Stock of exceptionally strong company; stock active on New York Curb; strictly commission proposition. Address Sales Manager, 45 Broadway, Room 75, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—If you are dissatisfied with your present income and would like to better yourself by selling a staple line in great demand, WE HAVE IT; our men are making more money than they ever made at any previous time; drawing account against commission; it will pay you to investigate. E. K., 62 Times.

SALESMEN.—We wish to augment our sales force with a few first-class men, who have convinced themselves that they can sell goods; for men of this type possessing a good character and education we have a good proposition; drawing account against commission. H. A. Yost, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, AND MICHIGAN, TO CARRY A LINE OF MADEIRA ART EMBROIDERIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS M 248 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, South and Middle West, for side line on negligees and kimonos; only those with good following considered; straight commission basis. Nasrallah & Meena, 48 West 25th.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two high-class salesmen capable of closing large contracts and earning large commissions; no pikers need apply. Coffee, Box O 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle strong line of skirts as side line; South or West; commission; good opportunity for men with experience; must be recommended. H. W., 19 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for infants' coat house to call on retail and department stores only; commission basis. Call all day Monday, H. Schwartz, 454 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Security salesman, who can prove up local clients only; salary and commission; call 11:30 to 2:30, Room 312, 44 Broad Street, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced motor truck salesmen, with well-known company; cash or time payments; commission basis. X 378 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Handkerchief manufacturer wants salesman acquainted with department store buyers; commission. X 360 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for kimonos in Southern territory; side line; on commission basis. American Silk Garment Mfg. Co., 18 West 21st.

SHOEMAN.—Office-experienced shoeman to assist in getting up samples and getting lines ready for different salesmen, attend to salesmen's correspondence and assist in figuring cost; submit references, age, and salary expected. M 240 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced, business school; full time; references; salary, commission. M 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; ALSO EXPERIENCED IN OPERATING ADDING MACHINE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR WILLING WORKER. APPLY IMMEDIATELY, ROOM 1308, 15 PARK ROW, THE DRY MILK CO.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; preferably with law experience, for position which may be temporary. Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Starr Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Accurate, quick; steady position, good salary; chances for advancement; knowledge of dictaphone method would be helpful in purchasing department. D. K., 221 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by letter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

STOCK RUNNERS WANTED.
Experienced stock runners by New York Stock Exchange house; references required. X 362 Times Annex.

STOREKEEPER.—Familiar with receiving and requisitioning mechanical supplies; 57 hours per week. Apply 11 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

Education Notes.

Plans are under way for the organization of a teachers' court to try teachers on charges brought against them.

Fourteen more married women teachers have been granted the two-year leave of absence for maternity by the Board of Superintendents.

The report of the Committee on Elementary Schools, adopted by the Board of Education on Dec. 26, in reference to the conducting of courses for teachers by school officials has been turned over to a committee of two by the new Board of Education.

The recommendation that the by-laws be amended so as to give the inspector of ungraded classes the rank and pay of a director of a special branch has been laid over by the new Board of Education.

Plans for additional changes in P. S. 109, Brooklyn, to provide for the duplicate school system have been referred to Frank D. Wilsey, Vice President of the Board of Education, to report upon.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Miss Lizzie E. Rector, Principal of P. S. 4, Manhattan, as District Superintendent, to succeed the late William E. Campbell of Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR SHIPPING AND WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENTS; A MAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING LABOR AND A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS. APPLY BY MAIL, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY. ARBUCKLE BROS., GENERAL MANAGER, FOOT JAY ST., BROOKLYN.

TEACHER of Spanish, male or female; must have resided in Central or South America or Spain; experience in Spanish correspondence and in teaching essential; excellent salary to right party. Address Spanish, Box 42, 1,364 Broadway.

TELLER.—Bank wants experienced teller; state experience and salary expected. W 299 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
Apply to W. A. Raser, chief train dispatcher, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River, 132d St., Willis Av., Bronx.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS
MUST BE 16, FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE, $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

DRAFTSMEN
HIGH CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAFTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE.

GLASS WORKERS
EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME, DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK; EARN $50 A WEEK.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
AND MODEL MAKERS, HIGH CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUEPRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT.

YOUNG MEN
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES.

CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DESIGNERS on jig and fixture designs for United States Government aeroplane engines. Call or write, stating age, nationality, detail of experience, and salary desired, Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

TOOLMAKERS.—Wanted, first-class men on high-grade jig and fixture work; to capable men we can offer steady employment at good wages; in your reply state your age, nationality, and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Young Jewish man wanted by large commercial house; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; closed Saturdays, open Sundays. G 131 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN
who calls on newspapers, selling features or news service, can make a good deal of extra money by handling a side line; no samples to carry; genuine proposition; commission only; strictly confidential. Call or write Picture Press Inc., 450 4th Av.

WEAVERS, &C., WANTED.
WEAVERS ON NEW KNOWLES LOOMS; DRESSER TENDERS ON PINLESS REELS; GIRLS OVER 16 AS WINDERS AND MENDERS; ALL GOVERNMENT WORK; GOOD WORK; EXCELLENT PAY; 10% BONUS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; NEW UP-TO-DATE MILL; BEST CONVENIENCES. APPLY NOW, NORWICH WOOLEN MILLS, NORWICH, CONN.

YOUNG MAN wanted, between the ages of 16 and 17; good penman; good at figures; only one ambitious to advance need apply; salary to start, $40 per month. R 1 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with Christian firm; about 18 years of age, well educated, familiar with stenography and typewriting; desired as assistant in a motor truck selling department. Box 131, 852 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MEN experienced in stationery stock room work wanted; those with executive ability wanted. Apply by letter to C. Campbell, Chevrolet Motor Company, Broadway, at 57th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years, accounting department work; experience unnecessary; opportunity to learn publishing business; state age, education, and salary expected. J. K., 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by India and China import house, familiar with Custom House work, forwarding, and keeping stock book. M 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, to assist in buying department of well established export house dealing with Far East and Australia; fair salary to start. O 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for filing, &c., in office importing house; $8 start; state age and reference. L. S., 135 Times.

Instruction.

YOUNG MAN.—We can secure for you a position in an attractive department of the army, where trained filing clerks not subject to draft are needed; our six weeks' course fits you for these positions; night and day classes forming now.
National Training School for Filing,
Shaw-Walker Co.,
60 Franklin St.,
Tel. Franklin 2261.

MEN are needed by the Government and by organized business to audit expenditures, administer funds, systematize operating procedures, determine depreciation, calculate taxes. Write for Bulletin 40 giving details of courses preparing for this work. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y.; C. W. Stowell, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE secretarial course, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night, begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

INVESTING FINANCIAL INTERESTS are invited to observe public's openly displayed appreciation of a commercial motor-propelled vehicle that cuts one-third off haulage costs now being exhibited Auto Show Grand Central Palace, northeast section fourth floor. Tri-Ton Corp., Manufacturers, 250 West 54th St.

Storage facilities for heavy material, &c., in large lots; open and covered space; centrally located; direct water and rail connections. Address Storage, P 103 Times.

Auto Motorcycle Accessories Store, located Brooklyn; double investment one Summer; inventory about $2,500; sell part cash. N 388 Times Downtown.

11,000 names women mail order buyers, $20. T., Box 36, Station F.

FOR SALE.

Private family will sell the furniture of a 9-room apartment as a whole for $1,200, with or without apartment, which rents for $175 a month; four rooms now rented pays rental; seen only by phone appointment; private telephone 672 Morningside.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Norris, Capt. P., to Camp Greenleaf, with evac. hosp. No. 5.

Hensley, 1st Lt. C. A., to Chickamauga Park with 11th Inft.

Kenworthy, 1st Lt. J. M., to Post Graduate Med. School and Hosp., N. Y., for inst. in urology and dermatology.

Westcott, Capt. L. A.; Engl, 1st Lt. R.; Fleming, 1st Lt. T. S., and Mellinger, 1st Lt. H. V., to San Francisco with 65th Art.; Levy, 1st Lt. L., to Portland, Ore., with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Vosburgh, Capt. C. A., to neurological and plastic and oral surgery school at St. Louis for inst., then to Camp Greenleaf.

Roberg, Capt. D. N., to Ft. Riley.

Mason, Capt. L. I., to Camp Stuart.

Kirwin, 1st Lt. T. J., to Camp Beauregard.

Carson, 1st Lt. F. L., and Halligan, 1st Lt. J. B., hon. discharged.

Cott, Capt. G. L., previous orders amended to read G. F. Richard, 1st Lt. W. A., previous orders amended to read Ricard, to Matuchen, N. J.

Lowenthal, 1st Lt. A. I., to Harvard Med. School for orthopedic inst.

Freeman, 1st Lt. M. J., to American Filling Plant, at Edgewood, Md.

Litchfield, 1st Lt. G. V., to Ft. Totten with 58th Art.

Stroud, 1st Lt. J. R., hon. discharged.

Stutter, 1st Lt. C. C., previous orders amended to read Sutter.

Smithwick, 1st Lt. J. M., to Western Dept.

Halsey, Maj. J. T., and Stetten, Capt. DeW., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y.

Pardoe, 1st Lt. E., to Harvard Med. School for inst.

Pius, 1st Lt. C., to West. Dept.

Page, 1st Lt. O. F., to Camp Lewis.

Rollefson, Capt. C. J., to Kelly Field, with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Troutman, 1st Lt. G. D., to Camp Kearny.

Osborn, Capt. G. R., to Rochester, Minn., for inst., then to Ft. Riley for inst.

Duncan, Capt. M. J., and Dunning, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Cody.

Edwards, 1st Lt. O., to Camp Lewis.

Jenifer, 1st Lt. D., of St. Thomas to Camp MacArthur, with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Barfield, 1st Lt. J. R., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
Rogers, Capt. T. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Barber, W. L., Jr.
Fitts, J. B.
Granger, J.
Sauls, H. C.
Rowe, L. B.
Greene, E. H.
Thompson, R. M.
Kagey, T. J.
Goodwin, H. W.
McGee, J. P.
Blakeley, R. M.
Steinhilber, E. A.
Rabbiner, B.
Pott, W. G. H.

Kocan, 1st Lt. J. J., previous orders revoked.

Following to Neuro-Surgical School, Phila., for inst.:

CAPTAINS.
Shuford, J. H.
Whitney, W. E.
Zimmerman, B. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Grove, L. W.
Routh, H. P.
Lenderman, E. H.
Dretzka, L. J.
Sturgis, S. B.

White, Capt. F. W., and Stowell, 1st Lt. D. D., to N. Y., with examining unit of Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Bell, Capt. R. D., to Army Med. School, for preparation for nutritional survey.

Fitzpatrick, Capt. N. W.; Hearin, 1st Lt. W. C., and Lewis, 1st Lt. J. B., to Camp Bowie.

Halstead, Maj. A. E., to Camp Hancock.

Baldwin, Maj. L. B., will report to Surg. Gen.

Following to Camp Sherman:
Mitchell, Maj. W. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hall, T. M.
Menees, T. W.
Randall, L. C.
Walton, W. W.
Hoefer, E. A.
Randall, A. M.
Stern, L. H.

Following to Hoboken:
Gittings, Maj. J. C.

CAPTAINS.
Bartlett, P.
Deming, N. L.
Krug, E. F.
Meader, F. M.
Cole, C. S.
Knight, F. H.
Lamson, C. A.
Monaghan, W. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Barone, P. J.
Berlucci, W. G.
Dellett, A. P.
Kuhn, C. F.
Ordway, W. H.
Tassman, I. S.
Becker, C. F.
Brayton, F. A.
Dyer, W. C.
Miller, T.
Smith, G. K.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Kelly, J. F.
Snyder, S. H.
Shreffler, A. R.
Moon, O. B.

Munson, 1st Lt. H. G., to Camp Meade.

Cressman, 1st Lt. R. G.; Scott, 1st Lt. W. J., and Lyon, 1st Lt. S. E., to Camp Kelly.

Moulton, Capt. S. A., and Rentz, 1st Lt. C. B., to Jackson Barracks with Trench Mortar Battalion.

Following to Army Med. School:

CAPTAINS.
Bonniwell, H. M.
Cooke, E. F.
Clark, F. E.
De Wolfe, W. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Belding, D. L.
Dennett, C. G.
Gilchrist, R. T.
Hartgraves, T. A.
Hrabik, J.
Leake, N. E.
Maxwell, T. R.
Plotz, H.
Cunningham, R. S.
Dickson, J. D.
Hamilton, C. D.
Hirsch, O. C.
Landmann, G. A.
Martin, J. J.
Meyer, J. E.
Stahl, W. M.

Medical Corps.

Weed, Lt. Col. F. W., will report to Surg. Gen.

Tefft, 1st Lt. L. E., to Hoboken.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Greenleaf, Maj. G. E., previous orders revoked.

Following to School of Nash Motor Co. at Kenosha:

CAPTAINS.
Codding, C. C.
Denneen, D. E.
Haas, E. L.
Tallant, H.
Wells, G. A.
Willits, J. R.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Davey, O.
Connell, C. A.
Carroll, M. C.
Zindel, W. G.
Yeager, L. R.
Smyser, J. L.
Eisenhauer, G. R.
Brown, K. D.
Brarabee, S. L.
Schlotterbeck, W. C.
Ostrander, J.
Sheldon, B. K.
Paddock, L. S.
Felt, H. L.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Witter, L. L.
Mooney, F. J.

Following to Rock Island Arsenal:

CAPTAINS.
Coats, J. J.
Fliedner, C.
French, F. H.
Lee, C.
Polley, J. D., Jr.
Thorne, H. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Kessler, H. H.
Stevens, B. T.
Dodge, R. S.
Le Fevre, W. G.
Williams, P. P.
Batchelder, G. F.
Kerr, P. W.
Harrington, D. R.
Crow, H. H.
Etheredge, C. L.

Field Artillery.

Peterson, 1st Lt. R. S., Ind. N.G., hon. discharged.

Mack, 1st Lt. W. F., Ohio N.G., hon. discharged.

Wheeler, 2d Lt. M., O.R.C., previous orders revoked, having declined acceptance of commission in N.G.

Rehkopf, Lt. Col. N. B., and Martindale, Lt. Col. E. B., Jr., to Camp McClellan.

Huntley, Lt. Col. H. W., to Camp Logan.

Danford, Lt. Col. R. M., to Camp Doniphan.

Sanitary Corps.

Repp, 1st Lt. H. A.; Linden, 1st Lt. R. R., and MacPherson, 1st Lt. A. T., to Army Gen. Hosp. at Lakewood.

Spaulding, 1st Lt. H. H., Jr., to Hazelhurst Field.

Woodfield, 1st Lt. C. A., to Watertown, N. Y. plant of H. H. Babcock Co.

Rice, 1st Lt. L. R., N.A., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. Porter.

Eliot, 1st Lt. T. D., will report to Surg. Gen.

Infantry.

Scott, Capt. J. F., to Newport News, with 304th Stevedore Regt.

Tharalson, Lt. Col. T. H., N.A., N.G., hon. discharged.

Bentz, 2d Lt. N., 42d, to Ft. Leavenworth.

Harrington, 2d Lt. E. C., Jr., Md. N.G., to Camp Stuart, in provisional division.

Bathey, Capt. H. T., Cal. N.G., hon. discharged.

Burke, 2d Lt. S. K., 63d, transferred to 12th.

Edwards, 2d Lt. J. W., 12th, transferred to 63d.

Iob, Capt. S. M., N.J.N.G., hon. discharged.

Williams, 1st Lt. R., Jr., to Camp Greene.

Barner, 1st Lt. A., Penn. N.G., hon. discharged.

Bottoms, Temp. 2d Lt. J. A., 59th, to Ft. McPherson, War Prison Barracks.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Tiffany, Capt. J. A., to Los Angeles, as asst. to Lt. Col. W. E. Purviance, retired, recruiting officer.

Doyle, 2d Lt. J. A., to Camp Upton.

Cutter, 2d Lt. F. E., to Camp Devens.

Bingham, 2d Lt. H. L., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Austin, Tex., for av. training.

Coast Artillery.

Callan, Col. R. E., to Coast Defenses of the Columbia.

Following assigned to Headquarters Art. Brig., (except Cmdg. Gens. and personal aids:)

MAJORS.
Dowd, W. S.
Woodbury, E. N.

CAPTAINS.
Gibson, R. T.
Pogue, O. T.
Lind, E. W.
Chilton, A. B.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Holland, S. L.
Whitaker, J. D.
Manning, T. C.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Harris, J. M.
Johnson, T. D.
Lovelace, J. B.

Following assigned to 65th C. Art.:
Callan, Col. R. E.
Kerrick, Lt. Col. H. S.

MAJORS.
Drever, G. R.
Metcalf, H. K.
Mathews, Chaplain A. K.
Williams, B. H. L.

CAPTAINS.
Hocker, C. E.
Hatcher, J. L.
Kindall, J. W.
Vance, A. J.
Knox, R. R.
Bond, P. G.
Huston, C. F.
Morrison, W. L.
Terrell, G. H.
Neel, W. I.
Ranney, A. G.
Howard, L. H., Jr.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Brune, H. W.
Cecil, K. P.
Hawkins, M. W.
Bertleman, W.
Fisher, G. W.
Slaten, A. T.
Marquart, W. F.
Norris, D. R.
Chase, J. W.
Hamble, C. B.
Stretcher, E. T.
Spencer, D. M.
Baker, A. C.
Van Horn, E. W.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Collins, C.
Deuel, H. S.
Wolfred, J. H.
Kernan, J. J.
King, B. C.
Drain, J. W.
Grant, H. W.
Martens, H. F.
Davis, A. M.
Mitchell, R. J.
McDonald, F. D.
Gilson, W. G.
Rose, E. A.
White, T. M.
Culbertson, J. S.
Sloan, E. H.
Carrington, R. H.
Lyons, B. P.
Manley, C. T.
Lundstrum, F. J.
De Burgh, A. R.
Harrell, P. W.
Talbott, I.
Nichols, C. T.
Munro, J. F.
MacFadden, S. P.
Meece, B. L.
Dovre, A. O.
Lange, F. A.
Potter, F. E.
Fleming, J. S., Jr.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Replogle, 1st Lt. F. O., designated as Acting Qm. to issue bills of lading.

Smith, 1st Lt. L. A.; Miller, 1st Lt. S. H., and Offutt, 1st Lt. J. S., to participate in flights.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following to Camp Johnston with Motor Truck Cos. Nos. 394 to 397:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bell, A. R.
Easley, R. W.
Buchanan, A. F.
Menninger, C. A.

Howe 2d Lt. H. R.; Rynd, 2d Lt. B. F., and Kingman, 2d Lt. H. B., will report to Qm. Gen.

Myers, Capt. L. B.; Stickley, Capt. W. A., and Waggman, Capt. F., to Camp McClellan as assts. to Qm.

Peebles, 2d Lt. E. C.; Bock, 2d Lt. T. E., and Neff, 2d Lt. B. S., to Camp Sherman as assts. to Qm.

Dahlquist, Capt. C. S.; Benduhn, 1st Lt. W. H.; Nigh, 2d Lt. C. C., and Burke, 2d Lt. J. J., will report to Qm. Gen.

May, 1st Lt. H., Jr., will report to Qm. Gen.

Mackay, Capt. J., to Camp Wheeler as Qm. and Adjt.

Price, 2d Lt. W. T. R., promoted to be Capt.

Myers, 2d Lt. G. W. W., to Camp Lewis as asst. to Camp Qm.

Alley, 1st Lt. F. S., to Camp Pike.

Whitehead, Capt. A. W., to Aux. Remount Depot, Camp Sheridan.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Bonner, Capt. R., to Camp Devens as asst. to Camp Qm.

Pirtle, Capt. J. O., to home.

Day, Capt. B. M., to New York.

Chilton, Capt. H. T., hon. dis.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Stone, 1st Lt. J. S., Jr., and Seiferth, 2d Lt. S., to Camp Devens.

Following to 515th Serv. Batt.:

CAPTAINS.
Blake, H. C.
Davis, H. K.
Deventer, C.
Gamble, A. P.
Kissack, A. B.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Fleming, J. V.
Gillette, C. A.
Gill, W. E.
Heim, R. M.
Prior, J. W.

Peters, Capt. A. N., and Atchley, Capt. G. H., to Vancouver Barracks.

Kutz, Capt. J. O., will report to Chief of Engs.

Following to Camp Taylor with 515th Serv. Battalion:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Ornitz, E. M.
Starbuck, D. A.
Hall, J. R.
Arnott, J. D.
Meyer, W. H.

Schweissenger, 1st Lt. C. A., Jr.; Hetrick, 1st Lt. C. E., and Watkins, 2d Lt. S. C., assigned to 20th Engs.

Following promoted to be Majs.:

CAPTAINS.
Child, R. E.
Piper, O. A.
Vance, W. N.
Anderson, C.

Following to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Newberry, A. W.
Bryan, A. W.
Bricham, W. B.
Gray, G. E.
Berry, J. L.
Hetrick, C. E.
Heinecke, C. W.
Metcalf, L. G.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Reynolds, R. W.
McKeever, G. V.
Hayes, J. R.
Cunnane, W. B., Jr.
Barnes, R. M.
Arnold, E. A.
McRae, R.
Farmer, H. D.
Null, G. W.
Dexter, H. E.

Watkins, Maj. J. C., to Fort Leavenworth with Eng. Replacement Troops.

Tainter, Maj. F. S., prev. orders revoked.

Wagoner, Capt. C. E., will report by letter to officer in charge cantonment construction Washington.

Grower, 1st Lt. R. W.; Gash, 2d Lt. F. T.; Foulkrod, 2d Lt. R., and Stevens, 2d Lt. G. R., assigned to 26th Engs., at Camp Dix.

Hatch, Capt. A. G., assigned to 25th Engs. at Camp Devens.

Burgren, Capt. A. W., assigned to 318th Engs. at Vancouver Barracks.

Musham, Capt. J. W.; Lord, Capt. A. R., and Black, Capt. D. F., to Camp Travis with 513th Ser. Bat.

Harshbarger, 2d Lt. F. L., and Harris, 2d Lt. T. J., to Camp Fremont.

Wells, 1st Lt. F. S., and Munn, 1st Lt. H. T., to 26th Engs. at Camp Dix.

Miscellaneous.

Armstrong, Temp. 2d Lt., G.A., and Biggs, Temp. 2d Lt., C.E.Cav. to Ft. Douglas.

Brown, Capt. H. W., Vet.C., to Camp Sherman as Div. Vet.

Grey, Capt. G. F., Sig.C., to Wash.

Bals, Capt. W. T., 79th F.A., transferred to 16th Cav.

Burnell, Capt. R., 16th Cav., transferred to 79th F.A.

Following of Army Amb. Ser. to report to Col. E. Parsons, concentration camp, Allentown:

Hanna, 1st Lt. H. O., and Smiley, 1st Lt. W. A., of Am. Amb. Ser. to Allentown.

Helm, Rev. A. S., appointed 1st Lt. (Chaplain) in N.G., and assigned to Camp Stuart with 372d Inft.

Cochran, Col. W. B., Inft., N.A., to Camp Sevier.

Wood, Lt. Col. W. S., F.A., to Camp McClellan.

Osborne, Lt. Col. T. D., F.A., to Camp Sevier.

Smith, Lt. Col. C. B., F.A., to Camp Logan.

Caldwell, Col. F. M., Insp. Gen., will report to Insp. Gen. of Army.

Adams, Maj. H. H., Adjt.Gen.'s R.C., to Governors Island.

Evans, Cont. Surg. J. H., to home.

Resignations.

Kennedy, Temp. 2d Lt. C. W., 18th F.A.
Wetzey, 1st Lt. J., Inf.
Hicks, 2d Lt. W. F., Eng. R.C.
Coppock, Capt. C., Ohio N.G.
Keyser, 1st Lt. E. A., Pa. N.G.
McLain, Maj. T. R., Pa. N.G.
Schworn, 1st Lt. F. G. Eng. R.C.
Powers, 2d Lt. R. P., 105th Inf.
Woodbury, Capt. W. H., Eng. R.C.
Nielsen, 2d Lt. A., Eng. R.C.
Ward, 2d Lt. D. M., 113th Engs.
Dulany, Capt. G. W., Jr., Iowa N.G.
Jacobsen, 1st Lt. J. H., Ills. N.G.
Brooks, Maj. H. H., Miss. N.G.
Trimby, 1st Lt. J., Jr., Tenn. N.G.
Simkins, Maj. E. A., N. C. N.G.
Shelley, 1st Lt. H. J., N. Y. N.G.

Leaves.

Harrington, 2d Lt. E. C., Jr., Md. N.G., 30 days; Hollopeter, 2d Lt. C. F., 114th Inf., 10 days' extension; Gunckel, Capt. G. I., Den. Co., 14 days; Cook, 2d Lt. L. H., Inf. R.C., 2 days' extension; Hunt, Col. H. J., Inf., 7 days' extension; Wells, 1st Lt. C. H., 128th F.A., 3 days; Gaskill, 2d Lt. R. J., F.A., 5 days' extension.

FOR SALE.

Genuine Paisley shawl, $90; two artistic, old necklaces, one Florentine, one Dutch; one rare gemmed miniature from India, one from France; all are works of art. N 120 Times.

Genuine large buffalo robe; good condition. Miss Story, 68 West 60th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Copies of issues of The New York Sun of December, 1916. Address W. B. Rogers, Garrison, N. Y.

The Civil Service.

City.

The mental test for Inspector of Repairs and Supplies will be held soon. The physical test was taken by 114 candidates, of whom six were rejected.

The following promotion lists to clerk, third grade, are announced:

Bureau of Gas and Electricity, Manhattan: Francis Lee, 88.97; Albert Man, 88.75; Harold Sullivan, 87.49; Arthur Rice, 87.20; Adolph Altman, 86.30; James McGuire, 86.07; John Neary, 85.33; Edward Hosey, 83.25; John Loughran, 82.43; W. Juczyuski, 81.23.

Bureau of Gas and Electricity, Queens: Peter Conway, 87.66.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 15 an examination for Assistant Petroleum Chemist, for men. A vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsburgh, Penn., at entrance salary ranging from $1,680 to $1,920 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee, will be filled from this examination. The duties will require the carrying on of research in the field of petroleum chemistry and refining. A certain amount of routine analytical work may be required. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education (40) and experience, (60.) Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Pressure continues low over the Atlantic Ocean, with another disturbance of marked character central off the coast of Nova Scotia, and northwest gales continued on the New England and Northern New Jersey coasts.

Pressure has also fallen decidedly over the United States, except in the Northwest, but there was no precipitation of consequence other than some snows in Maine and Upper Michigan, and rains and snows in the extreme Northwest.

Low temperature continues over the eastern half of the country, but with a rising tendency, while in the West it is still much above the seasonal average, as a rule, with a further rise in the Plains States and the Southwest.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be northwest gales Saturday, diminishing by night; fair, continued cold. Middle Atlantic Coast, diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable by Sunday, with fair weather and rising temperature. South Atlantic Coast, moderate, shifting, becoming south; fair and warmer.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and not so cold Saturday; Sunday fair.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not quite so cold.

Western New York — Generally fair and somewhat warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy; probably local snows near the lakes.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday without decided temperature change.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	41	—2	4 P. M.	44	13
6 A. M.	39	—2	6 P. M.	43	13
9 A. M.	41	—3	9 P. M.	42	13
12 M.	45	10	11 P. M.	40	14

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 8; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 1 degree below zero, at 8 P. M. it was 14 above. Maximum temperature 18 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 3 degrees below zero at 2:15 A. M. Humidity 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises 7:20 | Sun sets 4:42 | Moon rises 12:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:53	12:59	7:17	7:24
Governors Island	1:31	1:21	8:12	8:10
Hell Gate	2:56	3:20	10:13	9:42

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during the twenty-four ended Jan. 3, 1918:

STEAMSHIPS.
Admiral Sebree, (Am.)
Asher J. Hudson, (Am.)
Birch Leaf, (Brit.)
Belvernon, (Nor.)
Bacoi, (Am.)
Bowden, (Nor.)
City of Adelaide, (Brit.)
Carpathia, (Brit.)
Cascapedia, (Brit.)
Consul Corfitzon, (Swed.)
Johan Ludvig Mowinckel, (Nor.)
C. A. Canfield, (Am.)
Lackawanna, (Brit.)
Mount Vernon, (Nor.)
Nepos, (Nor.)
Oopack, (Brit.)
Orwen, (Brit.)
Philadelphia, (Am.)
Preston, (Nor.)
Sendja, (Span.)
Santa Marta, (Am.)
Times, (Nor.)
Torres, (Am.)
Yoro, (Hond.)

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—189 Lexington Av.; not given	Slight
12:30—118 Suffolk St.; not given	Slight
12:35—73 W. 96th; John Cross	None
1:10—2,528 3d Av.; not given	Slight
1:50—20 W. 49th; Brill Bros.	Slight
2:15—539 E. 25th; not given	$150
4:15—965 Morris Av.; W. Morris	$2,500
5:00—1,068 7th Av.; not given	$5,000
7:35—342 Bowery; not given	Slight
7:50—169 Wooster St.; Empire Manhattan Co. and others	Not given
8:30—1,332 3d Av.; not given	Slight
9:20—216 Broome St.; not given	Slight
10:05—38 E. 85th; not given	Slight
10:05—325 E. 100th; not given	Slight
10:15—431 E. 115th; not given	Slight
10:15—2,542 8th Av.; John Murphy	Slight
10:15—7 St. Mark's Place; Jacob Hess	Slight
10:25—57 Columbia St.; not given	Slight
10:25—261 W. 116th; not given	Slight
10:25—335 E. 11th; not given	Slight
10:45—611 W. 113th; not given	Not given
11:00—631 St. Ann's Av.; Mrs. Kramer	Slight
11:00—305-309 E. 43d; Pyrene Fire Extinguisher Co.	$75,000
11:30—172 E. 52d; not given	Slight
11:40—83 W. 47th; Charles Hayes	Slight
11:45—44 Forsyth St.; Samuel Cohen	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—415 E. 72d; not given	Slight
12:45—247 W. 63d; City and Suburban Homes Co.	Slight
12:55—284 E. 124th; H. Lichtenstein	Slight
12:55—873 E. 167th; Edith Reisendorf	Slight
1:00—212 5th Av.; not given	Slight
1:35—75 West Broadway, (new subway;) Degnon Contracting Co.	Slight
1:35—118 E. 116th; Edward Ogle	Slight
1:40—306 W. 48th; Charles Adams	Slight
2:25—334 Rivington St.; Julius Miller	Slight
3:10—259 W. 21st; James Van Rippen	Slight
3:20—254 E. 33d; Emma Speilvogel	Slight
3:40—89 West End Av.; not given	Slight
3:45—1,138 Simpson St.; A. Gottlieb	Slight
3:55—185 Avenue C; Isidor Hyser	Slight
4:05—44 W. 29th; Albert Bergen	Not given
4:45—43 E. 25th; Mrs. Loss	Slight
4:55—331 Washington St.; G. Heirichs	Slight
5:00—270 Cherry St.; Becky Kestmeaum	Slight
5:45—34 City Hall Place; W. Cook	Slight
6:15—307 W. 134th; Joseph Britt	Slight
6:15—102 W. 50th; not given	None
6:45—194 Eldridge St.; Benj. Blush	Slight
7:30—823 E. 168th; Isaac Press	Slight
7:50—817 Morris Av.; William Adanic	Slight
8:10—9 Morton St.; May Squillanti	Slight
8:40—304 W. 39th; Gladiator Barber Supply Co.	Not given
9:40—79-81 Forsyth St., (roof of tenement;) not given	Slight
10:00—245 W. 113th; Leo Benjamin	Slight
10:00—33 Bond St.; Klemmer & Lake	Not given
10:10—221 Bleecker St.; Chas. Rincini	Slight
10:10—1,562 B'way; Lichtenstein & Co.	None
10:20—28 Howard St.; Starrett & Jones Co. and others	$100,000

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 4 P. M. Jan. 5: Lieuts. Stephen Loughman, from 43 to 63; P. F. Walsh, from 10 to 65; P. F. Birmingham, from 31 to 66; M. T. Ray, from Detective Bureau to 37; A. S. Rheaume, from 37 to 42; Sergt. Otto Walch, from 66 to Div. of Bridge Defense. Acting Det. Sergt. First Grade: J. J. Behan, from Seventh Branch Detective Bureau to Third Branch. Patrol. G. C. Cunningham, from 25 to Div. of Bridge Defense, designated as Acting Sergeant; Estel Beekman, from 32 to Div. of Bridge Defense, designated as Acting Sergeant; Frank Conkey, from 68 to C. O. Squad; N. M. Haas, from 149 to Detective Bureau, (Ninth Branch,) designated as Act. Det. Sergt., Second Grade; N. A. Davis and G. J. Merz, from 1st Insp. Dis. to 65.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. A. Devery, 2, to C. O. Squad, to duty with Insp. J. F. Dwyer, from 4 P. M. Jan. 5; Patrol. C. C. Kellerman and W. H. Logan, 22, to duty as crime prevention officers, from 8 A. M. Jan. 5; T. W. McGauley, 23, to C. O. Squad, with Department of Licenses, 517-519 West 57th St., Manhattan, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 10; D. J. Killane, 151; Bernard Mayer, 164, and John Cassidy, 285, to 17th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 5; J. P. Donohue, 172, to C. O. Squad for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 5; J. A. Wilson, Div. of Bridge Defense, designated as Acting Sergeant, from 8 A. M. Jan. 5. To Training School, from precincts indicated, for 14 days, from 9 A. M. Jan. 7: James Keane, 1; P. J. Lee, 6; George Le Clair, 10; John Mallon, 13; Patrick Maguire, 14; W. J. Streib, 15; Martin Sheehy, 15; S. B. McManus, 31; James Lawler, 31; Albert Kolson, 33; F. X. Knowles, 62; W. A. Loehmann, 63; Charles Goss, 65; R. S. Gibson, 65; Patrick Curry, 65; John Sullivan, 65; E. J. O'Hara, 66; Thomas McManus, 66; A. J. Stroh, 68; J. J. McDonald, 79; W. H. Fielding, 80; J. J. Keane, 144; John Miller, 81; W. H. Daly, Jr., 148; J. H. Devon, 152; C. L. Neidig, 162; J. C. White, 164; W. W. O'Brien, 172; Daniel Aherne, 276; D. J. Twomey, 276; J. F. X. Day, 2d Dist.; John Corridan, Div. Bdg. Def.; O. C. Reimers, Traf. Div.; F. F. Dietrich, Traf. B.; J. J. Reilly, Traf. E.; C. P. R. Dorschel, Det. Bur.; J. I. Challon, Det. Bur.; B. F. Brady, C. O. Squad; J. W. Conway, C. O. Squad; W. O. Jones, C. O. Squad.

Assignment discontinued: Lieut. James Burke, 6, to C. O. Squad, (temporary,) from 4 P. M., Jan. 5.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. J. A. Williamson, 5, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 6; George Kluter, 154, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 8.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. J. F. Barrett, 21, from noon, Dec. 14, to noon, Dec. 18; M. S. Leahy, 162, from 7:30 P. M., Dec. 23, during disability; J. R. Shaw, 166, from 4:15 P. M., Dec. 31, during disability; W. P. Biggin, 171, from 4:15 P. M., Dec. 23, during disability.

Fire Department.

All applications for transfers forwarded on or prior to Dec. 31, 1917, are null and void.

Capt. P. Hickey, H. & L. Co. 131, designated as an Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 5.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 5: Fire. 1st gr. J. E. McGrail, H. & L. Co. 20, to the Deputy Chief of 2d Div., as driver.

Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 5: Fire. 1st gr. W. J. Anderson, H. & L. Co. 20, to the Deputy Chief of 2d Div., as driver.

Leave of absence, (with pay): Fire. 4th gr. A. Larsen, Eng. 260, for 48 hours from 8 A. M. Jan. 5; Fire. 4th gr. C. F. McGuffog, Eng. 58, for 24 hours from 8 A. M. Jan. 6.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 5, 1918: Capts. J. J. Tiernan, H. & L. 13, to Eng. 64; J. J. Bona, H. & L. 12, to H. & L. 13; Lieut. J. J. McCambley, Eng. 68, to Eng. 83; Fire. 1st gr. C. A. Bross, H. & L. 48, to H. & L. 76.

GREGORY RELEASES THREE ENEMY ALIENS

Men Recently Interned as 'Dangerous' Are Paroled by Washington Orders.

PUNISH DRAFT EVADERS

Mother and Son to be Imprisoned —New Rochelle Liquor Sellers Get Light Sentences.

Three Germans, who were interned several weeks ago as "dangerous enemy aliens," were released from Government custody yesterday on parole, by order of Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory in Washington. It is said that the parole in each instance is indefinite. The men paroled are Rudolph Boedecker, Alfred R. Oehler, and Wilhelm Kloppenberg. Boedecker is said to be from New York, Oehler is from Brooklyn, while Kloppenberg's address was not disclosed. Oehler and Boedecker were released from the detention camp on Ellis Island, while Kloppenberg was paroled from the internment camp near Hot Springs, N. C.

Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox said last night that he did not know the reason for the parole of the Germans. All that he knew was that the order for release came from the Department of Justice in Washington. Custodians were appointed for each of the men, but the name of only one was made public. That man is a policeman of the name of Ehlers, who is charged with seeing to it that Kloppenberg does not commit any unneutral act. The Germans will report twice a week to their custodians.

It was reported yesterday that the parole of F. A. Borgermeister, former confidential secretary of Dr. Heinrich Albert, the paymaster of the German plot system in the United States, had expired. He was to be returned to the detention camp in Georgia, from which he was released, in order that he might spend several weeks in Dutchess County. Rudolph Hecht, the German banker and fellow-clubman of the Kaiser, last week was reinterned after three weeks' parole.

A woman and her son, who is of draft age, were arraigned before Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court yesterday, charged with having entered into a conspiracy to violate the Selective Draft law. Both pleaded guilty, and both were sentenced to imprisonment. Mrs. Anna Lichterman, 60 years old, was the woman, and the man was Nathan Haas, 24 years of age, her son by a former marriage. Mrs. Lichterman was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days in the Tombs, and Haas to one year and one day in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

When called for service Haas filed a claim for exemption on the ground that he was the sole support of his widowed mother. The claim was supported by an affidavit signed and filed by Mrs. Lichterman. An investigation showed that the man was not his mother's support, and further established the fact that the mother had been married for more than fifteen years to a man named Isaac Lichterman of 490 Grand Street.

When the prisoners entered pleas of guilty and the facts in the case were explained Judge Hand was inclined to send the mother to prison for ninety days, but finally agreed to the thirty days' term in the Tombs, owing to the age of the defendant.

H. W. Grab, son of Jacob Grab, the New Rochelle saloon and dance hall keeper, who was convicted on Thursday of selling liquor to soldiers and sailors, was sentenced by Judge Hand yesterday to thirty days in the Tombs. Judge Hand described the saloon kept by Grab as "a demoralizing place" and said that discipline could not be maintained if saloon keepers were to be permitted to sell liquor to soldiers in defiance of the Federal laws. Grab announced yesterday that he would appeal. A stay was granted and he was released in $1,000 bail.

Bernard Lynch, son of another New Rochelle saloon keeper, who was also arrested in the raid made by Federal Marshal McCarthy, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to soldiers when arraigned before Judge Hand. He also was sentenced to thirty days in the Tombs.

George Detrof, a clerk of 67 Warren Street, was arrested last night charged with evading the selective draft law. He was locked up in the Greenwich Street Station and will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building this morning.

Adolph Bosse, a German subject, who came to this country four years ago, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, and was ordered held without bail pending an investigation by the Federal authorities of a fire which was discovered in a room he had rented in a hotel on Forty-second Street near Third Avenue. A mattress was found on fire in the room. Bosse, according to Policeman Connolly, said he had accidentally set fire to the mattress with a cigarette.

Bosse said he was a waiter and was born in Berlin thirty-four years ago. He has never applied, he said, for citizenship papers. He speaks English fluently. He said he had an enemy alien permit, but when he was asked to produce it said that it had been stolen from him several weeks ago.

Adam Franczva, an Austrian, who came to the United States in 1913, after serving four years in the Austrian army, was arrested by Department of Justice agents yesterday for violating the barred-zone regulations. It was said that the Austrian has been boasting about the prowess of the German armies. He was ordered interned for the period of the war.

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE
49 WEST 39TH STREET.
Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M.
Club Breakfast. Luncheon 40-50c.
Dinner 60c. Afternoon Tea.
Monday / Wednesday / Saturday } Chicken Dinner

SEVEN CANDLES, 13 West 46th Street, near 5th Ave.
in the ART GALLERY,
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT Closed Sundays
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS.
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street Just off 5th Ave.
WILL OPEN JAN. 7.
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Also a la carte.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner.
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

Dine at No. 20 Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Luncheon 45c.
Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat., 65c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8. Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d.
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c.
Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

69 E. 53d St. Where an OPEN FIRE lends warmth and coziness.
To THE DIXIE TEA ROOM.
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 35-50c; Dinner, 65-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 58TH ST. (Plaza 1110.) Luncheon 75c.
A carefully selected, well cooked dinner, $1.00.

The Charm of OLD CHELSEA 51 West 16th St. OPEN SUNDAYS Dinners 75c.
with Savoury Southern Cooking.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street. Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA. DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street. (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

THE PIROUETTE. 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 35-45c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The Management Committee of Hero Land wishes to announce that numerous articles lost at Hero Land may be recovered by giving description and other proof of ownership to the office of Hero Land at 360 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST.—In Shanley's ladies' washroom, one diamond solitaire and one platinum wedding ring studded with diamonds all around. Return to Mrs. James M. Hines, Room 224, or to cashier, Martinique Hotel. Liberal reward. No questions asked. Finder please telephone again.

LOST.—DIAMOND BRACELET.
$100 reward; diamond bracelet, platinum setting, between Palais Royal and Martha Washington; probably taxi; return Room 1211, 29 East 29th St. L. R. De Cravioto, Madison Square 6600.

LOST.—If party who found lady's hand bag, with keys, money, and passport, in taxicab, on Jan. 2, will return same to Room 801, 50 Broad St., city, they will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

LOST.—Pendant, containing three diamonds, somewhere between Madison and 60th and Carnegie Hall, or 59th St. car. Suitable reward for return to 1,101 Carnegie Hall, or to Sam, the doorman.

LOST.—Handkerchief containing two $20 bills and 2 signet rings, between 8th St. and 5th Av., and 181st St. and Riverside Drive, belonging to a widow; reward. A. Blanck, 432 West 52d St.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, sapphires on clasp, between 76th and 79th Sts., on Riverside Drive, about 11 A. M. Jan. 4; reward. W. B. Baggaley, 280 Madison Av. Telephone 3850 Vanderbilt.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, brown envelope containing "Colonial Dame" membership papers, between Roma Restaurant, 6th Av., 49th St., and Strand Theatre; reward. Phone Murray Hill, 8634.

LOST.—At Park Theatre or in taxi, a diamond bow pin, Saturday evening, Dec. 29. Please notify Mrs. Armour, 11 East 45th St., Murray Hill 4400, for reward.

LOST.—Signet ring, plain gold, inscribed inside "A. M. K. to R. A. F." Will finder kindly communicate with R. A. Forbes, 2,471 Morris Av., Bronx?

LOST.—A yellow diamond ring, with four smaller diamonds encircling yellow diamond, and 14 diamond chips, set in platinum; liberal reward. N 133 Times.

LOST.—From Hotel Seymour or Metropolitan Opera House, a platinum safety pin, set with diamonds. Liberal reward offered for its return to Hotel Seymour.

LOST.—On Broadway car, between Columbus Circle and 50th, red handbag containing keys; valuable to owner. Kindly return to Scott, Col. 6265. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond engagement ring, platinum setting, with small stones, on Lenox Av., between 113th and 115th Sts.; liberal reward. Write X 380 Times Annex.

LOST.—Mink cape, left in taxi Tuesday midnight, from Healy's, 145th St., to 640 West 171st St.; liberal reward. Phone Vanderbilt 3400.

LOST.—On 5th Av., between 39th and 34th, dark blue purse containing money and cards; reward. Address Miss Anna Hoge, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—A pearl bracelet, subway or between 14th St. and 26th St., New York City; return and receive reward. N 149 Times.

LOST.—Japanese signet ring, initials "V. E. G.," vicinity of 98th St.; suitable reward. Return Broadway Phonograph Shop, 2,598 Broadway.

LOST.—Pair man's gray gloves, about 5:30 P. M., Friday, on West 43d St. Return W. H. Collins, 229 West 43d St. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.—Between Wilkins Av. and Simpson St. station, handbag with jewelry; liberal reward. Dora Shapiro, 1,079 Simpson St., Bronx.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, Pennsylvania Station, Kolinsky muff; suitable reward offered. Notify C. Z. Willever, 20 Exchange Place.

LOST.—Pocketbook, containing double diamond ring, Jan. 1, on Newkirk Av. station, Flatbush; reward. 612 West 143d St. Sanford.

LOST.—St. Patrick's Cathedral, or near 53d St., Madison, green gold bracelet; liberal reward if returned. Gessford, 373 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold fob diamond locket, L. F., Monday, 75th St., Cent. Pk. W. and 57th St., 6th Av.; reward. G 85 Times.

LOST.—Vicinity of Broadway and 116th St., silver bag containing some money. Please return to Mrs. Carr, 99 Claremont Av.

LOST.—Sapphire ring with 36 small diamonds, 2 small diamonds on each side; liberal reward. P 130 Times.

LOST—Hudson seal, melon-shape muff, lost Jan. 2, Strand; suitable reward. Hotel Woodward, Ernest McKean.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, platinum setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. K. Borg, 124 West 72d St.

LOST.—Will the person who found pocketbook in Macy's store return to lost and found office at Macy's store?

LOST.—Lapis lavalliere, Madison Av., Grand Central to 37th St.; reward. G 69 Times.

LOST.—Silver fox neckpiece; liberal reward. Return to Apt. 11D, 350 Park Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Silver fox muff, Friday afternoon, Arnold, Constable & Co., on way to subway, or in subway; no questions. Telephone 97 Columbus, Weil, 50 Central Park West.

REWARD.—Eyeglasses, in silver case, Jack's Restaurant, Saturday evening. Bewley, 240 Riverside Drive.

REWARD.—Gray suede bag, in taxi, Thursday evening. R. H. Mackey, 149 Broadway.

$50 REWARD for gold cigarette case set with small diamonds, engraved "U. D." and date on inside; lost Jan. 2, between Madison Av.-47th St., Broadway-50th St., Madison Av. and 37th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$75.00 REWARD.
No questions asked for the return of platinum oval-shaped earring set with four diamonds, lost Jan. 1 between Astor Theatre and Grand Central Terminal, via 45th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost.

$150 REWARD
for brooch, circle of 19 diamonds in platinum, lost during holidays in 5th Av. shopping district; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD
for green gold mesh bag containing small purse; lost Monday between Ritz-Carlton and Bonwit Teller Co. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$350 REWARD.
Return gentleman's three-stone diamond ring, lost Dec. 31, between West 111th St. and 98th St.; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75 REWARD for Tiffany & Co. enamel and rose diamond watch, No. 24,039, lost Dec. 31 between 34th and 59th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Sum of money, 104th St. and Broadway. Call 300 West 106th St. L. M. Garrett.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Female Russian wolfhound, New Year's Day, from 136 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn; liberal reward for return of same. Flatbush 4610.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog, Dec. 25; $5 reward if returned to Mr. Wagner, janitor, 149 East 40th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Collie dog, blue merle. 301 West 150th St. Call Audubon 574.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
GYPSY SMITH, JR.,
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A New Year's Motto."
8—"A New Year's Warning."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"Consecration."
7:45 P. M.—"The Narrow Way."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, returned from Europe, addresses Men's Class 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"What is the Lord's Supper? Why are Christians commanded to break bread and drink wine? Does the bread become the actual body and the wine the actual blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ?"

8 P. M.—"DO THE SCRIPTURES TEACH THE DOCTRINE OF PURGATORY, A HALF-WAY HELL TO HEAVEN? WHEN A CHRISTIAN SOLDIER DIES IN BATTLE MUST HE GO THROUGH PURGATORY TO GET TO HEAVEN; OR, DOES THE CHRISTIAN AT DEATH IMMEDIATELY ENTER HEAVEN, RECOGNIZE HIS LOVED ONES AND ENJOY ETERNAL FELICITY?"

Dr. Haldeman will read extracts from Cardinal Mercier's Belgium sermons on Purgatory.

Friday Night, Jan. 11, 8 o'clock, "How to Read the Wonderful Book of Numbers."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square, South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
Rev. F. W. LAWSON, }
Rev. Charles H. Sears preaches at 11.
Rev. A. Ray Petty, pastor, at 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches.—Communion. NO EVENING SERVICE.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"A New Year's Motto."
8 P. M.—"The Eternal Present."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Baptism and Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—"Outliers."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross, D. D., preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor.
11—"Joy of the Cross."
8—Platform Meeting.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE.
Services 11, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor.
Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor.
Subject, "IDEALISM APPLIED."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The New Opportunity of Women in Citizenship."
8 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "The Next Step in Social Progress."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. 128th St. and 7th Av.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach. At the evening service he will resume his series of "EVANGELICAL PROBLEMS PROVOKED BY THE WAR," and will preach on "WHAT OF THOSE WHO ABIDE BY THE STUFF."
3:30 P. M.—Monthly Prophetic Conference. Mr. A. C. Gaebelein will speak on "COMING EVENTS CASTING THEIR SHADOWS."

BIBLE HOUR—NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.
DON O. SHELTON, President of Institute, Tomorrow, 4:15 P. M.
"A Great Promise of God for the New Year and the Condition of Its Fulfillment."
The Institute's Evening School for Christian Workers will open for the Winter term Thursday evening, January 10. Full prospectus sent on request.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway, at 120th St.
Five public lectures by Dr. GEORGE LA PIANA of Harvard University on "THE HISTORY OF MORAL THEOLOGY IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH." Wednesday, Jan. 9, "Moral Theology as a Science." Thursday, Jan. 10, "Moral Theology in the Pre-Scholastic Period," at 5 o'clock.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES:
"JEW AND CHRISTIAN."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mt. Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:30,
EMETERIO de la GARZA, (of Mexican Cabinet,) MEXICAN SITUATION.

LUTHERAN.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

BEEKMAN HILL, 50th St., near 2d Av.—11 A. M., District Supt. McCORMICK, preacher. 9 P. M., Miss MAY LORD of Hartford begins two weeks' engagement. Mr. JOSEPH DIXON, the famous Canadian tenor, will sing.

Apples for every one; also "WHITEHALL," just from trenches, at 7:45. GRACE, West 104th, near Columbus. 11 A. M., "Dependable God," Dr. REISNER.

JANE STREET CHURCH, NEAR 8TH AV.
REV. DR. C. A. HOLLA, PASTOR.
Services in charge of Rev. James H. Cannon of the Wesleyan Evangelists. Love Feast, 10 A. M. Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Special Evangelistic services at 3:45 and 7:45.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor, preaches at eleven and eight.
8 P. M. Bruch's "Flight of the Holy Family," 6-8 P. M. Social Tea and Epworth League.

Metropolitan Temple, 14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. J. W. Chasey, B. D., Minister.
Sunday Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THE MECCA FOR VISITORS.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., Columbus Av.
ALLAN MacROSSIE, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Christ We Forget."
8 P. M.—"VICTORY IN 1918."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"That Which Was Lost."
8 P. M.—"What Are You Worth?"
6-8.—Friendship Hour and Epworth League.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Communion.
8 P. M.—Preaching, Rev. Fields Hermance, subject, "The Madness of Balaam."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 A. M., Service 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE GREAT EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION OF CHRIST."

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE.
God Blesses You!
A Profitable Hour for Busy People, with CHARLES CHARTERS, 11:15.
Look for Success, It Is Yours.
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE.
Sun., 11:15. Subject: "Outlooking Men." "The Value of the Far Vision." Interview. Classes. Free classes Monday evenings in January. Residence, the Biltmore.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.
Sunday, 4 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Annie Rix Militz.
Tues., 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Mr. Eugene Del Mar.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
the acknowledged Master Workman in Higher Thought, will give a FREE course of Eight Lessons on
"RELIGION AND BUSINESS,"
commencing Sunday morning, January 13th, 11:15, continuing every Sunday morning until completed. Tickets can be secured Sunday morning, Jan. 6, 11:15, Hotel Majestic, 72d Street, Central Park West.
"Admission to the Course by Ticket Only."
Subject, Jan. 6:
"How Can I Protect My Boy?"

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Classes in Metaphysical Healing and the Science of Being. Collection.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre,
48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Owing to the great popularity of this subject, Mrs. Behrend will again explain the meaning and value of
"VISUALIZING"
as a practical means of expanding and making your business a success; also of realizing Health, Plenty and Satisfaction, as taught by the greatest Master-Thinker the world has ever known—JESUS THE CHRIST.
Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 1110.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sun. service, Coterie Club, 40 W. 58th, 11 A. M.
Speaker: Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "Our Great Opportunity."
Soloist: Mr. Leon Rennay.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject: "New Wine in New Bottles."
8. Dr. Orison Swett Marden, Speaker.

PAULA VERDU, Sunday afternoon at 3. 40 West 58th St. "Your Source of Power."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
1767—1918.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Services in recognition of the 150th anniversary of the dedication of the first Brick Church.
DR. HENRY VAN DYKE preaches at 11 and DR. MERRILL at 4.
Noonday services suspended owing to scarcity of fuel in city.
Thursday evening, Jan. 10, at 8:15 o'clock, HISTORICAL SERVICE.
Addresses by Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting, Dr. A. R. Ledoux, and Dr. Merrill.
The friends of the church are invited.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR, 4:30 P. M., Communion Service.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Year Text Sermon."
8 P. M.—"Literature of the War."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion Service, 4 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers { George Alexander, 11 A. M. / Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN,
WEST END, Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. 11, "1918 the Year of Victory." 8, "Three Men in the Furnace—and the Fourth."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Canon Jones.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday).

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11 A. M.—"How to Meet Rebuffs." (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Handel's "Messiah."
8 P. M.—Forum: Mr. J. P. Coughlin, "Labor and the War."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector,) 4, 8 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
King Hall's Communion Service in C at 11.
POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including contralto solo, "A Babe Lies in the Cradle," by Corner; 'cello solo, "Evensong," by Matys; anthem, "Sing, O Sing, This Blessed Morn," by Fletcher. Full choir with harp, violin, 'cello, and organ at 11 and 4.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Services: 8, 11 and 8. (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. Arthur Ketchum, Acting Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Litany, Sermon, (Mr. Ketchum,) and Holy Communion; 8 P. M., Special Epiphany Service, (Procession of Guilds.)

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Bishop Courtney). 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector,
Chaplain 104th U. S. Field Artillery.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Sermon. Holy Communion. Preacher, the Very Rev. Hugh E. W. Fosbroke.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M., CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by Dr. BRIDGES.
SPECIAL MUSIC. VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion; 9:45—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

RECTOR'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY.
ST. ANDREW'S (HARLEM,)
5th Av. and 127th St.
Dr. VAN DE WATER, 11 A. M., on GREATNESS OF LITTLES.
DR. CARSTENSEN AT 4 P. M.
Organ Recital by W. A. Goldsworthy.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Even-song and Address.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

Intercession for Those at War
Daily from 12 to 12:30.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES
8, 11, (Rector preaches,) and 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M. Candle Service and Singing of Carols by candlelight.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Avenue and 141st Street,
SUNDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK,
Under the composer's direction,
CANTATA
THE FIRST CHRISTMAS.
(C. Whitney Coombs.)
CHOIR OF 60 VOICES.
SOLOISTS.
Grace Kerns, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; William Wheeler, tenor; Harold Land, baritone. S. Lewis Elmer at the organ.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. CAROL SERVICE, with Procession, at 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11.—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address. (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. — Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Concone's Mass and Sermon (Rector.)
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—Sermon, Fr. Davis.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Annual Guild Festival Service.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 10:30, 11 (Rector.) 8 (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE.
CONVENT AND 149TH, NEAR AMST. AV.
11 A. M.—REV. WILLIAM P. BRUCE, D.D.
8 P. M.—REV. W. W. CLARK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach 11 A. M. Rev. George Steininger at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Life on the Jericho Road."
8 P. M.—"A Good Start."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "A Message for the New Year." Church School 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. At 4:30 P. M. Special Music. Anthems for the New Year, including "Ring Out Wild Bells."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Doing the Impossible."
8 P. M.—"Fighting for Peace."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
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Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 P. M.
Friday at 2:30 P. M.
Speaker next Sunday,
Mrs. MAUD PRATT MESSNER.
Psychic demonstrations by Mrs. Holmes.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp.
THERE IS NO DEATH.
THERE ARE NO DEAD.
Subject: "Bible and a Future Life."

THEOSOPHY.

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St.—Thursday, Jan. 10th, 8:15 P. M., "Some Theosophical Ideals." Dr. George Carr. Class in Theosophy Wednesday evenings, 8:15. Public cordially invited.

AT Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 B'way, 79th St., New York Lodge, Sun. evg., 8:15. Lecture by MR. CHARLES COCHRANE, "BROTHERHOOD."
Free Public Classes, Headquarters, Thurs., Fri. evenings, 8:15.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. Public Lecture, Sun. evening, 8:15, "The Ghosts That Live In Us," B. B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. FRANK A. GILMORE, Field Sec'y, A. U. Ass'n, Middle States, will preach, in absence of Dr. SULLIVAN. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"DEARER THAN LIFE."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St., 11 A.M.—STEPHEN S. WISE, Rabbi of the Free Synagogue, "CHRISTIAN AND JEW." 8:15 P. M.—Dr. Henry R. Linville and others, "THE CRISIS IN THE CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.,
"THE RELIGION OF ALL TOGETHER."
8 P. M., IRVING BACHELLER,
"Sense, Common and Preferred."

Y. M. C. A.

Congressman WALTER M. CHANDLER.
Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock.
East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.

DR. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"The Meaning of Democracy."
(Men only.)
West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P.M.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St. Sun., 4 P.M.
WAR AND JUSTICE.
DR. FRANK WALTER ALLEN.

OTHER SERVICES.

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION.
JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sundays at 11 A. M. General subjects: Scripture Helps. Meditation—A Way of Illumination and Abounding Health. Contributions. Other week-day classes.

DOYERS STREET.
5-7. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, Wideawake Gospel Service, Nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
8TH AV. AND 44TH ST.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Preaching, 10:30 A. M., by the Pastor; 8 P. M., by Rev. GERALD COULTAS of Ceylon.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION,
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
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MADISON C. PETERS' PATRIOTIC MEETings, Schuyler Theatre, Broadway and 82d St., every Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. War talks. Good music. Seats free.

MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY
Thursday, 8 P. M.,
THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. 7th Av. and 128th St.
REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP will speak on "How to Study the Acts of the Apostles."

OTHER SERVICES.

"THE MAN OF DESTINY RULING THE WORLD WITH A ROD OF IRON; WHO IS HE AND WHEN WILL HE APPEAR?" Casino Thr., 39th & B'way. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer, Sun., 8 P. M. Free.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Law and Luck," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall.)
11 A. M., Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach. 7:45 P. M., RELIGIOUS FORUM, Rev. SIDNEY L. GULICK, D. D., will speak on "New Japan: Her Relations to the World and the World War."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—"The Concealments of Life: What Lies Behind the Veil of 1918."
7:45 P. M.—"What Germany Has Lost and Gained Thus Far: An Outlook."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
B'klyn Academy of Music, 11 A.M. Dr. Henry Neumann: "Hopes for World Democracy."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St.
Charles Carroll Albertson, } Ministers.
James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., }
Dr. Albertson preaches:
10:30—"Hearing God's Voice."
7:45—"The Superior Life." Special music from the compositions of L. Spohr.

Y. M. C. A.

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On the Western Front.
Novel sights and scenes photographed in different sectors of the Western Front, reproduced in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 pages of rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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